

# Readers Got 1,000 Subs Last Week; 6,000 to Go to Hit 22,000 Goal!

We said last week we were still missing 7,000 readers in our circulation drive for 22,000.

Since then, another 1,000 subs have come in.

Frankly, though, the pace is too slow—with 6,000 subs still to be obtained. Reason is that only a handful have been taking part in the campaign. This handful has done a heroic job, but cannot be expected to carry it all themselves.

It is urgent that ALL our readers pitch in and give a hand. There is hardly a reader who cannot get at least one sub from a friend, shop-mate, neighbor, relative or fellow-member in your organization. And most can pick up more.

We urge you devote yourself to this job for the next week so that we put the campaign over.

Some of you may be hesitating because of the feeling that people today will be timid about getting subs. We received the other day ten subs from small towns in the mountain areas of Kentucky. They came from eight miners, a small farmer and a small businessman. Pressures of reaction are certainly far greater there than in the large cities of the north, and the note accompanying the subs indicated the subscribers were quite aware of these pressures. But they want and need our paper, and are determined, if need, to stand up for the right to receive it.

In the Astoria community of Queens, a group of readers who gave themselves a goal of 20 subs have now reached 105, or 150 percent. In the Bridge Plaza area of Brooklyn, readers had similar results. In Flushing, Union Turnpike, Bell Park, Rego Park, Kew Gardens Hills and Sunnyside in Queens, and Levittown and South Shore areas of Nassau County, readers have gone well over their goals and are aiming for 150 percent. So, too, have a group of trade unionists.

People there do not differ from those elsewhere. They got results in these areas, as well as in a few others in Manhattan, Brooklyn and Bronx, because more of our supporters knew people wanted the paper and would get it if it were introduced to them. The same activity everywhere would bring the same results.

Of our goal of 22,000 subs, 15,000 are supposed to be obtained by New Yorkers. They now have about 12,500. But during the past two weeks, they have come through with only about 500 a week. Had they maintained the pace of the first six weeks of the campaign, the 15,000 would have been in the bag by now and we would be getting close to our goals nationally. They now have to step it up to that pace.

We need these 22,000 subs. We need them, and the nation needs them. If we do not get them, all of them, we face a reduction in our circulation, which is already far too low. Fewer Americans will be getting the truth about the witchhunt Smith Act trial due to start in New York at the end of March. Fewer will know the essential facts about the '52 elections. And fewer will be in a position to combat effectively the war moves and the vicious war propaganda of the nation's ruling circles, the spread of anti-Negro and anti-Semitic violence and the ravages of the war economy.

We can get those six thousand readers if you determine to fight for them.

## Daily Worker

Reentered as second class matter Oct. 22, 1947, at the postoffice at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879

Vol. XXIX, No. 47  
(8 Pages)

New York, Wednesday, March 5, 1952  
Price 10 Cents

# House Sends UMT Bill Back to Committee

## ANTI-FRANCO RALLY WILL HEAR PATTERSON TONIGHT

William L. Patterson, executive secretary of the Civil Rights Congress, who has just concluded a two-week tour of the South, will be a leading speaker tonight (Wednesday) at the Spain Protest Rally at the Hotel Capitol, sponsored by the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee.

Patterson's appearance tonight will be his last public address before he appears before the Federal District Court in Washington next Monday to answer the charge of "contempt of Congress."

Other speakers at the rally, called to protest Mayor Impellitteri's invitation to the Mayor of Madrid to be New York City's guest, are the Rev. Reginald H. Bass; Clifford Cameron, official of UE Local 475; Howard Fast; Dr. Edward K. Barsky, former chairman of the committee, and Steve Nelson.

Dr. Mark Straus, chairman of

the committee, said he had just been informed that the Franco government has flatly refused the Barcelona strike leaders the right to be defended by civil attorneys, thus indicating the closed military character of the court-martial trial to which the 27 Barcelona patriots will be subjected at any moment. Dr. Straus appealed for the widest turn out tonight to protest the threatened legal murder of these strike leaders.

## EX-GIS LEAD BIG MOTORCADE FOR PEACE HERE SATURDAY

The New York Veterans for Peace will stage a mass motorcade and rally Saturday starting from its headquarters on Seventh Ave. between 24th and 25th Sts. and winding up with two street rallies in Harlem. The first meeting will be at the Lincoln-Riverside project, 126 and Lenox, at 2:30 p.m., the second at 132 St. and Madison Ave. at 4 p.m. The banner-bedecked motorcade, led by a World War II jeep, will stress immediate peace in Korea, Big Five peace pact negotiations and an end to the terrorization against the Negro people.

# Hughes-Brees Repeal Fight Makes Dent in Assembly

By MICHAEL SINGER

ALBANY, March 4.—Union delegations and labor protests against the bi-partisan Senate doublecross last week of the bills to repeal the Hughes-Brees Law dented the Assembly bi-partisan line-up today. Though slick demagoguery and phony "debate" by GOP and Democrat leaders carried over the Senate farce, four Republicans bolted the party vote and joined supporters of Brooklyn Democrat Max Turshen's motion to discharge his repeal bill.

The Turshen motion was defeated 79-63. The four Republicans who supported the repeal were Samuel Roman, of Manhattan; Thomas J. Runfola, of Buffalo; William S. Calli, of Utica, and Angelo Graci of Queens, all from strong labor districts.

Their defection was all the more significant because Democratic leader Irwin Steingut, playing along with Republicans, called for a party vote.

Steingut, aware of the strong labor delegation here today, rapped the Republicans for walking

out during debate. He held over another repeal motion by Assemblyman Bernard Austin, co-sponsor of Sen. William J. Bianchi's bill, until tomorrow, "when there will be some Republicans to hear our arguments."

It was questionable, however, whether the GOP monopolist stooges would show any more interest in Austin's bill. More than 83 members of the 150-man Assembly were absent during debate, of which at least 52 were Republicans. They returned just in time to vote.

## AMENDMENT OFFERED

Assemblyman Roman and Sen. Seymour Halpern, Queens Republican, today introduced a joint amendment to the Hughes-Brees Law reducing the 20-week requirement provision for claimants to 15 weeks.

The 20-week clause has been the most heavily attacked section of the law.

The Roman-Halpern amendment

By ROB F. HALL

WASHINGTON, March 4.—The House today killed Universal Military Training at least for this year when it rejected the Administration's UMT bill and sent it back to an Armed Services Committee pigeonhole. The roll call vote was 236 to 162.

Voting for the motion to send the measure back to committee were 155 Republicans and 81 Democrats. Voting against it were 30 Republicans, 131 Democrats and Rep. Frazier Reams, Ohio independent.

Senate Democratic leader Ernest W. McFarland said the House action probably means that the Senate will not take up its own UMT bill.

Action to recommit the bill fol-

lowed a series of earlier votes. First the House, by 196 to 167, rejected a motion to recommit. Then it passed a substitute plan to substitute a high school military training plan for UMT. Then it voted to reject this substitute plan. Finally it voted to recommit the original bill.

The substitute bill, which first passed and then was rejected, had been offered by Rep. Charles Brownson (R-Ind), which would utilize the high schools for systematic militarization of the youth. Eighteen-year olds who could not show their draft boards a certificate demonstrating that they had undergone two years of military training in the schools or in

(Continued on Page 6)

## Negro GI Tells Of Torture by Cops in Miss.

JACKSON, Miss., March 4.—A Negro soldier flown home from Korea showed scars on his body to a Federal court today, charging they were inflicted by a former sheriff and four other law officers wielding a three-foot-long leather strap.

Murry Gray, 25, told the jury that ex-sheriff Robert E. Lee and the other officers "took me to the woods, handcuffed me to a pine tree and whipped me." He said the officers were trying to get him to confess a filling station robbery he did not commit, and of which he was later cleared.

Gray, a truck driver on duty with the 8th Army, was granted leave to testify at the trial. His testimony came as Lee and deputies Andrew Jones and Frank Smith, constable J. J. Montfourt and county patrol officer Nolen Wall went on trial.

## Carey Spurns Unity

WASHINGTON, March 4.—James B. Carey, president of the IUE-CIO yesterday insultingly rejected the appeal of the United Electrical Radio and Machine Workers to 16 AFL and CIO unions in the electrical and metal field for a joint struggle on wages.

## ALP LOBBY IN ALBANY FIGHTS FARE HIKE PLOT

— See Back Page —



# Drive for Big 5 Pact Picks Up Steam in Ohio

CLEVELAND, March 4.—The petition drive for a Five-Power Pact of Peace has begun to pick up steam in Ohio. Reports coming into the Peace Crusade show that people are eager to sign the petition. Typical of many experiences are the following:

**Dayton:** A team of two peace canvassers covered 24 homes in a short time. Of these, 18 signed. Only one refused for fear "it was a Communist petition." The other five were housewives who wouldn't sign anything unless their husbands first saw it.

In a union hall in Dayton, 33 signatures were signed by workers on petitions hanging on a bulletin board.

**Columbus:** Two peace teams covering the same movie house where last year canvassers were arrested in the Stockholm appeal campaign, were given a warm reception by moviegoers. Fifty-six men and women signed the petitions in a short time. For many, it was enough to hear the word "peace" for them to sign. Others remarked, "It's about time someone did something like this." "Keep up the good work." "It's a fine thing you're doing."

Another peace team obtained 14 signatures out of 20 houses canvassed, while three youths secured over 100 signatures in three hours.

**Akron, Ohio:** Fifty workers of this rubber city turned out to a Peace Rally in support of the Five-Power Pact campaign, sponsored by the Akron Peace Crusade. Speakers were Dr. Richard Morford of New York, and Hugh DeLacy, leader of the Ohio Progressive Party.

## Vietnamese Leaders Hail Victories

Ho Chi Minh, president of the Vietnamese People's Republic, in a proclamation following the liberation of Hoa Binh, a town that had been strongly fortified by the French imperialist forces, called on the Viet Nam troops, in a speech at the weekend, not to rest on their laurels or to relax their vigilance.

Thuong Chinh, secretary-general of the Lao Dong (Workers Party) warned in another appeal to the Vietnamese army that French imperialists would be seeking revenge for the loss of Hoa Binh.

"The enemy will make every effort to seek revenge and win victories to build up the morale of their troops," he said. "We must maintain our calm and be ready to destroy all enemy cleaning-up operations and offensives."

## 'UNIFORM ENTHUSIASM' FOR PEACE PLEA REPORTED IN GREAT NECK, L. I.

"Uniform enthusiasm" is the response by the people of Great Neck to big power peace pact petitions, the Great Neck Committee for Peaceful Alternatives reported yesterday.

Great Neck committee members visited families in all income brackets, Negro and white. Many people asked to be placed on the committee's mailing list, others voluntarily offered contributions, and some took petitions themselves to circulate among friends and relatives.

One committee member who approached a group of six men about to cross a street in Great Neck got all six to sign. A taxicab driver waiting for a fare signed up too. People going into a local church stopped to sign. One elderly man, visited in his home, asked for "as many petitions as you can spare," so he could see as many of his friends as possible. He said all his friends would favor an immediate peace in Korea and a sitting down at the negotiating table of the U. S., Soviet Union, Britain, France and China.

One woman when first approached said: "Maybe I'd better

not . . . they tell us on the radio not to sign any petitions." In the middle of the conversation that ensued, she reached for her pencil and signed. "I guess you have to speak up some time," she explained.

Representatives from Merrick, Freeport, Port Washington, Levittown, Roslyn, Great Neck, Hempstead and other Nassau County communities met at Garden City last weekend to discuss the formation of a Nassau County Peace Committee.

Thirty-five delegates heard Rev. Willard Uphaus, national co-director of the American Peace Crusade, and Marcel Scherer of the Greater New York Councils for Peace offer suggestions based on activities in other areas.

A volunteer from each town agreed to serve on a continuations committee. The "Dear Congressman . . ." petitions were distributed to get the drive started in every neighborhood. There are already 2,000 petitions in circulation addressed to Congressman Hall.

## Nebraska U. Paper Hits UMT

LINCOLN, Neb., March 4.—Universal Military Training "violates all principles on which this nation was built," The Daily Nebraskan, official publication of the University of Nebraska student body, declared. "Advocates of UMT are seeking, and seeking through strong legislative pressure, to exploit the present situation of unsettled cold war between the U. S. and Russia to the fullest. The Daily Nebraskan is seeking to arouse opponents of the bill to action."

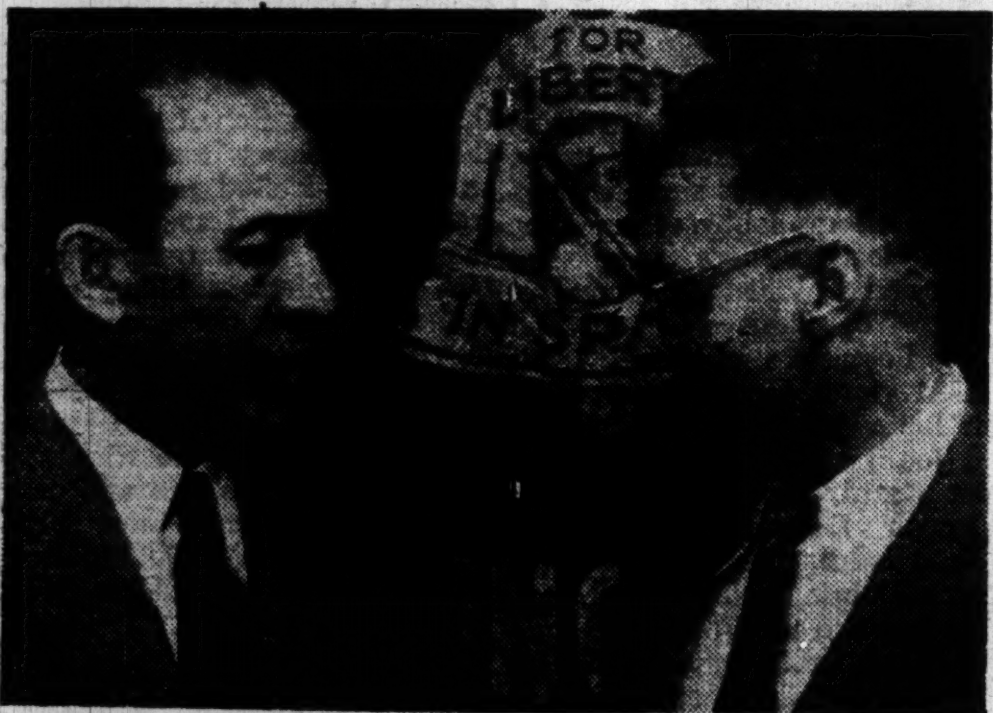
The Daily Nebraskan stand was applauded here by the Lincoln Star on Feb. 9, when editorial writer J. E. Lawrence reproduced the editorial.

## Professor Sees World Fearing US Imperialism

NEW BRITAIN, Conn., March 4.—The U. S. has become "the incarnation of imperialism, not only in Asia but also in Europe," Prof. Andre Schenker declared here after a six-month visit in Europe. The associate professor of history at the University of Connecticut told the Business and Professional Women's Club:

"Because the whole colonial world is rising against imperialism and everywhere the empires are crumbling, our country cannot stay out of world conflict, it seems, because the U. S. is an ally of these powers. . . . We are too much the world power—we help to arm the imperialist countries."

"In my opinion, it is not the fear of Russia that will bring the Western European countries together; it is fear of us."



STEVE NELSON (left) and IRVING WEISSMAN (right) will address a rally today (Wednesday) sponsored by the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee, at the Capitol Hotel, to save the lives of the Barcelona strike leaders and to protest the visit here of the fascist mayor of Madrid.

Nelson and Weissman, veterans of the war against Franco, are about to be tried in Pittsburgh under the Smith Act, together with four other workers' leaders.

## 'GO TO EVERYBODY' FOR PEACE, URGES YOUNGSTER

To the Editor:

Last week-end, I was at the home of a friend of mine where some of us gathered to go out with peace petitions. It was raining out, and as we waited around (frankly, we were just stalling), my friend's youngster, 5-year-old Darnell, asked a lot of questions about the petitions, etc.

He was impatient to go out with us, and finally my friend gave him a petition and told him to go down to a neighbor's and "ask Harold to sign the petition."

Darnell was gone for a half-hour and his mother began to get worried. She called "Harold" and found that Darnell had been there and gone.

After another half-hour passed, there was a kick at the door. It was Darnell. His two hands were so full of coins, he couldn't turn the door knob.

He was beaming as he told us how he had asked people to sign the 5-power peace petitions and to contribute to the peace campaign.

He had \$1.75 in pennies and nickels—and 18 signatures on the peace petition.

His mother, smiling proudly, chided him, "I thought I only told you to go to Harold's."

"But mother," replied Darnell, "I couldn't just go to Harold's. With this peace petition, you've got to go to everybody!"

SYLVIA.

## LETTERS TO PAPERS HIT UMT NEBRASKA

James K. Irwin, of Chester, Neb., to the Lincoln (Neb.) Journal. "Probably the most important piece of legislation before Congress today is the Universal Military Training bill prepared by the National Security Training Commission."

"It proposes to take every 18-year-old boy in America and give him regular military training in the various branches of the service for six months, and then put him in a reserve for seven and one-half years. The result will be that no boy will be able to call his life his own for eight years."

"The commission freely admits that the proposed UMT bill cannot work now, while the present emergency is on. But by passing it during the emotional tensions of the present emergency, it will saddle America with a permanent peace-time conscription that has always been an aversion in our land."

## ILLINOIS

Stating that "nothing can destroy democracy faster than permanent militarization and regimentation of the young," the principle of an Illinois school recently ripped the proposed UMT law in a letter to the Chicago Daily News. The letter:

"I am not a hysterical parent but I do feel the need to express grave concern over the UMT proposal. Too many supporters of UMT say that it expresses 'true democracy.' This is, if all of us are 'in the same boat' we are supposed to be enjoying democracy."

"By the same argument, slavery or mutual atomization is democracy too, I suppose, if it happens to enough of us."

"Nothing can destroy democracy faster than permanent militarization and regimentation of the young. It would seem that our Pentagon masters would have us believe that independence of thought, individual initiative, and other qualities of a democratic citizen can best be learned from the regimented and caste-ridden army trainers."

"As a school principal whose work has often been hampered by the lack of facilities and equipment, I resent having these huge sums spent. We are told that in its first year UMT would cost as much as operating all of our elementary and secondary schools in the nation."

"WILLIAM J. MANBY,  
Principal, Seward School, Seward, Ill."

## Lawrence Gives Preview Of Next Depression

By GEORGE MORRIS

LAWRENCE, Mass., March 4.—If the "war boom" psychology has dimmed your memory of the deep depression days, or you weren't old enough to really "appreciate" them, come down to Lawrence for a day or two and they'll come back to you in their full misery.

In Lawrence you have a preview of the depression to come—the depression in the midst of a war economy.

Some old timers even note that the current unemployment is greater than it was in the depression thirties. An idea of the situation can be gained from the following situation in the major mills in town:

The Ayre mill of American Woolen, which employed 4,000 or more at peak employment, has been completely shut down for months and there isn't any indication of early reopening.

The Wood Mill of American Woolen, which, with its capacity of 7,500 employment, has always been the mainstay of Lawrence economy, is operating partially after a shutdown with about 2,000 workers, mostly on government contracts.

The Arlington Mill (independ-

ent) which at its high point employed about 6,500, has tapered off operations to practically nothing now. The big news in town the day I came here was the sale of Arlington's huge woolcombing division to some cotton interests, and people were speculating on whether the mill would resume on wool production.

The Shawsheen mill of American Woolen, which employed as many as 2,500, is down to several hundred workers.

The big Pacific Mill (independent) is down to several hundred.

The picture is no better in the smaller mills of the area. Those who are working feel as though they have the Sword of Democles over their heads.

THE ONLY "prosperity" here is in the profits of the companies which run as high as and higher than 1950 despite the great reduction in the number employed.

American Woolen's profit topped \$10 million for 1951, bigger than in 1950, thanks to lush government orders. Francis W. White, president of American Woolen, received \$132,582

in salary, fees and commissions for 1951. H. Silver, vice-president in charge of sales, received \$80,015. Other of the company's officials also did very well.

But that doesn't show up in anything to the welfare of the city and people of Lawrence. It doesn't show up on Essex St., the principal shopping avenue. People don't buy, and many stores, as one of the local papers put it, "are doing business only for the landlords." Some have not been able even to do that well and went out of business.

ON THE DAY I arrived, one of the papers here speculated on whether there was or wasn't a time within recent years with as many vacancies on Essex St. as now. Rumors are rife that some large establishments plan to close. Amusement places, night clubs are in a gloomy state. Some have closed.

I went to see "Viva Zapata," showing in a Lawrence movie house (admission 44 cents). At 5 p.m. Saturday, fewer than 50 seats were occupied. By about 7 p.m. the number was down (Continued on Page 4)



## EDITOR OF 'CATHOLIC WORKER' TO ADDRESS RALLY ON CIVIL RIGHTS

Mrs. Dorothy Day, co-founder and editor of the "Catholic Worker" magazine and author of the recently published autobiography, "The Long Loneliness," will join Prof. Fowler V. Harper of the Yale Law School; Dr. Corliss Lamont, educator and philosopher; Mrs. Andrew

W. Sinkins, secretary of the South Carolina State Conference of the NAACP and other speakers at the Carnegie Hall meeting on civil liberties next Monday evening.

The growing infringements on civil liberties as they affect the scientific and professional

fields, the Negro people, labor and other minorities will be described by the speakers in terms of their own experiences.

In addition to the Smith and McCarran Acts, the speakers will discuss intimidation and disbarment of attorneys representing Communist and other

unpopular defendants, radio and television blacklists, academic witchhunts, censorship and the government plan to convert barracks sites into concentration camps.

Other speakers at the meeting, which is being sponsored by the National Council of the Arts, Sciences and Professions,

are I. F. Stone, columnist for the Daily Compass and Harry Sachser, one of the attorneys in the first trial of Communist leaders who now faces disbarment.

Tickets at \$1.20, are on sale at the National Council of the Arts, Sciences and Professions, 49 West 44 St., MU 7-2161.

## FRENCH LABOR SUPPORTS U.S. SMITH ACT VICTIMS

The General Labor Confederation of France (CGT), representing 75 percent of all French workers, yesterday cabled its protest against prosecutions in the United States under the thought-control Smith Act. Six other cables from important French trade unions protesting the thought-control prosecutions arrived yesterday as well as one from a Czechoslovakian peace group, another from a Rumanian trade union, and eight from Prague publishing houses protesting the "book-burning" prosecution of Alexander Trachtenberg, veteran director of New York's International Publishers.

With the protests received yesterday, the indignation expressed against the Smith Act prosecutions against 51 trade union and working class leaders has grown into literally world-wide proportions. Protests, chiefly from trade unions, peace organizations and publishing houses, have arrived from every country in Europe, from Australia, China, India and from Latin America.

The protests received yesterday from France, sent on what was thought there to be the beginning of the trial of 16 Smith Act defendants in New York, came not only from the General Labor Confederation but also from the Federation of French Railroad Workers; The Federation of Metal Workers; the Central Committee of the Trade Unions of the Paris Region; the Federation of Light and Power Workers; the Union of Bricklayers and Masons, and the Workers of the Chemical Industries in the Paris Region. A protest was also cabled by the Building Workers, Technicians, and Engineers of the Rumanian Peoples Republic.

Some of the French cables follow:

"The General Labor Confederation of France (CGT) which represents 75 percent of the workers of France, protests energetically against the thought-control prosecutions against militant trade unionists and progressives of the United States. We assure them of the solidarity of all the workers of France and we demand their liberation and acquittal."

"The Federation of French

Railroad Workers, representing 75,000 rail workers, protest the persecutions brought against trade unionists and progressives of the United States because of their economic activities and political convictions. We assure you of our solidarity and we demand the liberation of those being tried for their thoughts."

"The Federation of Metal Workers (CGT) in the name of its hundreds of thousands of members energetically protests against the prosecutions entered against militant trade unionists of U. S., assure them of the solidarity of all metal workers, and demand acquittal."

"The Central Committee of the Trade Unions of the Paris Region, in the name of all the workers of Paris, workers who have demonstrated their will to struggle against the misery of fascism and war, energetically protest against the prosecutions entered against the militant trade unionists and progressives of the U.S.A. We assure you of the solidarity of all the workers of Paris and we demand your liberation and acquittal."

## Marcantonio Will Keynote City Center Rally for '16'

The defense of the Communist leaders facing trial in the Foley Square Federal Court March 31 was described yesterday by Vito Marcantonio, ALP chairman, as the "defense of rights of every American."

Marcantonio made this assertion in accepting the invitation of the sponsors to keynote the public session of the Citizens Emergency Defense Conference to defend Smith Act victims. The conference will be held on Sunday, March 16 at the New York City Center.

## APPEAL TO UN AGAINST ATHENS DEATH SENTENCES

A telegram protesting the decision of the Greek Government to execute the Greek democrats Nikos Beloyiannis, Elli Ioanidou, Haralambos, Toulitos, a Greek seaman and five others was sent yesterday from Federation of Greek Maritime Unions to Secretary General Trygve Lie of the UN and to the UN delegation of the four major powers.

## 10,000 UE, IUE Workers In Philly Wage Stoppage

PHILADELPHIA, March 4.—Some 10,500 CIO and independent United Electrical Union workers of the General Electric Co. and Westinghouse Electric Corp. plants staged a work stoppage today to protest government failure to approve wage increases negotiated last year.

Union spokesmen said that similar stoppages, involving 200,000 workers, were held at other plants of the two firms throughout the country.

About 3,000 workers at General Electric in southwest Philly, members of the CIO-IUE, took part in the stoppage outside the plant gate.

More than 7,500 UE workers at the Westinghouse plant in suburban Lester, took part in the stoppage, attending a union meeting.

Both unions said the government had failed to act on wage increases negotiated last year. The two unions recently announced they would shortly seek further wage boosts.

## JERSEY CITY MAYOR IS PICKETED BY DOCKERS

Several hundred Jersey City longshoremen yesterday picketed that city's City Hall as a stoppage of 1,200 dockers brought the Jersey-side docks to a standstill. The walkout was called off by the ILA after a day's tieup.

This latest flareup of the almost daily chain of stoppages along the eastern seaboard was charged to a conflict between the forces of "King" Joe Ryan of the International Longshoremen's Association and those of Mayor Kenny of Jersey City over control of Jersey City's docks and jobs.

The workers involved, on the other hand, have been divided on a New Yorkers vs. New Jerseyites basis in a struggle for jobs. The dispute developed Monday night when Brooklyn dock workers sought to enter the Claremont and Caven Point Army-controlled docks to work the night shift. Police commissioner Walter Ciuch of Jersey City stopped them and claimed he did so on receipt of a phone call that some "undesirable characters" were on their way to work the docks.

Hitting back, Ryan is reported to have ordered all the Jersey docks stopped. Mayor Kenny's forces then moved to clear New Yorkers from Jersey docks.

The effect was to divide the longshoremen in the New Jersey locals. Hundreds of pickets at City Hall carried signs like "Where is Jersey justice?" "I thought Hitler was dead," "We Want Work," "We want equal rights."

Those who justified the police commissioner's action, claimed Jersey men were being driven off Brooklyn docks by hiring bosses controlled by hoodlum Anthony Anastasia and his cronies.

Another phase of the war for control of docks and jobs was developing on the New York side as Ryan pressed his demand that Anastasia disband his recently formed club "to fight Communism." Ryan in a letter to Anastasia, held that the ILA itself is adequate as an anti-Communist organization.

In his reply, Michael Russo, president of Anastasia's "Social Club," charged that Ryan "left us alone when we only had a few hundred members, but now that we have 1,200 he's getting worried."

On Monday, Ryan met with Gus Scannavino and Joseph Moriarty, his Brooklyn lieutenants, to consider the next step.

## FARM-LABOR UNITY

BUTTE, Mont. (FP).—Statewide farmer-labor unity is being forged behind a drive for an improved workmen's compensation law.

## Teen Age Nazis In Custody, But Base Remains

PHILADELPHIA, March 4.—Three teen-aged members of a Nazi-style youth club who confessed fire bombing the North Side B'nai Israel Synagogue in January began indeterminate terms in state institutions today. But the anti-Semitic base from which the youths operated is still here.

While the youths were in custody, three more fire bombs were found planted last month, one at the side door of a West Philadelphia synagogue and two with fuses burning on the window sill of the Olney High School, center of the self-styled Hitler youth movement.

Rabbi Isadore Budrick of the bombed synagogue put his finger on the factor inspiring the anti-Semitic terror movement when he observed that in the effort to combat Communism, "many of us are not aware of the brazen resurgence of Nazism in West Germany."

In an open letter to the school board last month, the publisher of the Jewish Times charged that Olney High School, Principal Andrew S. Haines and teachers in the school was derelict in their duties in allowing the fascist movement to develop.

The Jewish editor said some of the teachers knew of and disapproved of the Hitler group, but feared to be too insistent in breaking it up on grounds they might be considered "subversive" under provisions of the loyalty oath applied to all teachers March 1.

## DOUGLAS ASSAILS REPRESSION BRED BY WAR HYSTERIA

By WALTER LOWENFELS

PHILADELPHIA, March 5.—The "military thinking" that is repressing American liberties was assailed last night by Supreme Court Justice William O. Douglas in a keynote address opening the annual Bulletin forum in the Academy of Music. The address, carried to millions by radio and television, also urged a political settlement with People's China when there is a cease-fire in Korea.

Douglas assailed "the ominous trend of intolerance" and "the military policy that dominates the government's approach to world affairs," and warned that "if we do not change our 'guns and dollars' policy and try to win support for our ideas of freedom in Asia and Africa, the Soviet Union will get the support of the bulk of the people and wealth of the world. 'If that happens,' he said, 'it is doubtful whether we, with all our atomic bombs, could even win a war.'"

He cited as a key example of fear in opposing "the military policymakers" the fact that "those accused of illegal Communist activity—all presumed innocent, of course, until found guilty have difficulty getting reputable lawyers to defend them."

## COLONIES' 1776

He compared the passionate crusade for national independence from foreign domination in Africa and Asia with the American independence movement of 1776. And the French Revolution, but added, "The desire of the colored peoples of Asia for an end to discrimina-

tion... gives a fervor and violence to these revolutions that the 18th century revolutions in Europe and America did not know."

Declaring, "There has probably not been a period of greater intolerance than we witness today." Of unorthodox views, Douglas declared our state of mind "represents indeed the most important condition in the world today."

A traveler returning to the U.S., Douglas said "will be shocked at the arrogance and intolerance of great segments of the American press, at the arrogance and intolerance of many leaders in public office.... This is alarming to one who loves his country. It means that the philosophy of strength through free speech is being forsaken for the philosophy of fear through repression.... This drift goes back, I think, to the fact that we carried over to the days of peace the military approach to world affairs."

Douglas dotted his speech with references to "the conspiratorial role of Soviet communism," but said, "We did not realize that in some regions of Asia it is the Communist Party that has identified itself with the so-called reform program, and attacked over and over again our military thinking, our absorption in military affairs in Asia. It has brought us to the lowest prestige in our existence."

"The military effort has been involving more and more of our sons, more and more of our budget, more and more of our thinking."

## DOUGLAS ENTERED IN OREGON PRIMARY

PORTLAND, Ore., March 5.—A petition campaign to place Justice William O. Douglas in the May 16 Democratic presidential primary has been launched here by a committee headed by Reuben C. Lenske, attorney.



## Students Hit Redbaiting of Genocide Charge

EVANSTON, Ill., March 4.—The Young Republican Club at Northwestern University was denounced in a letter to the student Daily Northwestern for terming the charges of anti-Negro genocide a "device for Communist propaganda." Writing to the student daily on Jan. 31, James Mitchell called for "less hysteria and more calm deliberation from a party (meaning the Republicans) which was once at least, in the vanguard of the fight for civil rights and liberties."

In the same issue, Patricia Wright, president of the campus Interracial Club, also took the Young Republicans to task for having distorted the club's plan to hold a forum on the "We Charge Genocide" petition. The Young Republicans, in an attack published in the Northwestern, had described the club as "considering support" for the petition.

Miss Wright accused the Republican Club of having distorted the definition of genocide in the petition as "premeditated race extermination." She said it is defined instead as acts "committed with intent to destroy in whole or in part a national, ethnic, racial or religious group."

Mr. Mitchell termed the Republicans "Red" smear of the genocide petition "another tragic instance of vicious mud-slinging at its worst."

He declared: "Whether the recent examples of racial violence in the South constitute genocide will never be established in a campaign based, not on the issues in question, but on fear and smear..."

"It is precisely this type of attempt by fuzzy-minded persons to stifle intelligent and rational discussion by shouting 'Communist!' at the top of their voices, rather than Kremlin propaganda, that constitutes the big threat to America..."

## Cleveland Packs Smith Act Meet

CLEVELAND, March 4.—About 500 people jammed the auditorium of the Euclid Avenue Baptist Church here to hear I. F. Stone, of the N. Y. Daily Compass; Jack Day, of the Civil Liberties Union; and Marty Richardson, of the Cleveland Call and Post, Negro newspaper.

Stone declared the Smith Act seeks to stifle all opposition to the administrations and those who seek a third world war. He declared unless the people will rally to repeal this act, its effect will be felt in every stratum of industrial, cultural and academic life.

Richardson, speaking as a representative of the NAACP, assailed the forces in Washington and especially in the South responsible for the growing violence against the Negro and Jewish people.

Day called for abolition of the "loyalty" oaths.

### DEMANDS FBI ACT

WASHINGTON (FP).—Responding to letters from outraged constituents, Sen. H. Alexander Smith (R-NJ) demanded the Federal Bureau of Investigation report on the wave of murders and terrorism against Negroes and Jews in the south.

## Daily Worker

Published daily except Saturday and Sunday by the Publishers New Press, Inc., 50 E. 13th St., New York 5, N. Y. Telephone ALgonquin 4-7854.  
Registered as second class matter Oct. 22, 1947, at the post office of New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879.

### SUBSCRIPTION RATES

(Except Manhattan, Bronx, Canada and Foreign)  
3 mos. 8 mos. 1 year  
Daily Worker & The Worker \$5.25 \$9.00 \$14.00  
Daily Worker Only 4.50 8.00 14.00  
The Worker 1.00 1.00 2.00  
(Manhattan and Bronx)  
Daily Worker & The Worker \$4.75 \$8.00 \$14.00  
Daily Worker Only 4.00 7.00 12.00  
The Worker 1.00 1.00 2.00

## World of Labor

by George Morris

### Long Shadows of 1929 Spreading Over Lawrence

(Continued from Page 2)  
to about 20 in the large movie house. By 8:15, when I left, there were about 120. To some extent, this may be due to TV, but TV couldn't possibly have that much of an effect on a Saturday night. They have TV in auto and steel towns, but their people pour out in large numbers on a Saturday night. Emerging from the movie house, on a fair weather evening, I found the streets in the midtown and amusement area deserted. I entered a large restaurant (capacity about 100) and found three waiters seated at a table quietly talking. Only one couple was dining in the entire place. When I mentioned that to someone here, I was told that the effect of unemployment shows up especially on eating out.

THE GLOOM is evident on the faces of people. But you really see it when you get to talk to some textile workers who open up and talk frankly.

They tell you that fresh meat has become a luxury, that mar-

garine is practically replacing butter and that grocers are tightening up or refusing credit as they feel the risk is increasing. With unemployment checks exhausted for an estimated 10,000 in the area, large numbers have already exhausted their savings accounts. They are either on home relief or face the prospect of soon visiting the dreaded welfare office.

The distress cases here are not evident fully in the number actually on home relief. One textile worker explained it to me. Most textile families must depend on two or more paychecks to get along. All the breadwinners in a family have to be unemployed COMPLETELY, and their savings exhausted, before they can even get consideration at the home relief office. If, for example, the husband is unemployed and has exhausted his jobless benefits and the wife gets a day or two a week, they do not qualify for relief.

THE NASTIEST part of the whole miserable picture is the

way the local and Boston papers are trying to keep alive illusions in Washington and war industries. Rumors fill the air that Westinghouse Electric may set up shop in one of the closed textile mills on war work; that the Chamber of Commerce has some prospects for new industries, and that a special Lawrence Industrial Welfare Committee named by the Mayor may produce wonders.

Also some hope was put on the reported effort to get Washington procurement agencies to forego the policy of handing contracts to the lowest bidders and favor Lawrence.

The truth is, as the leading New England textile trade paper revealed recently, that during 1951 an average of one new textile plant was built every day—in the South and other parts of the country in competition with the closed New England mills.

The workers also know that government contracts, while most preferred by the companies because they are so profitable, have a limit and are being turned out with remarkable and profitable speed. American Woolen is known to have vast stockpiling of such products.

Thousands of the workers in Lawrence are beginning to see through the hypocrisy. They are learning the hard and costly way that there is far more for them in a peace economy than in an armaments drive. They are looking more and more in the direction of the peace movement and are losing confidence in the war economy doctors.

## Press Roundup

THE HERALD TRIBUNE renews its demand for passage of UMT as "the only fair and practical answer to a problem which has engaged thoughtful Americans from George Washington's day to the present." The fact that "in George Washington's day" the people of America weren't being endangered by the insane schemes for world conquest of our present ruling class doesn't bother the Tribune. What bothers the Tribune even less is the fact that the overwhelming majority of the American people are outspokenly and determinedly opposed to UMT. Here is revealed the basic contempt of Big Business for the "democracy" it pretends Americans have the right to enjoy. The Tribune doesn't give a damn for the majority who oppose UMT.

THE NEWS, which pretends to be against corruption and racketeering, keeps plugging away for legalized "off-track horse bets."

THE COMPASS says that if the State Board of Regents now proceeds to spend public funds in a hunt for 'subversive' teachers under the Feinberg Law it may evoke a "widespread reaction that the money would be better spent to replace century-old firetrap school buildings..."

THE TIMES' headline on the Supreme Court majority's okay of the Feinberg Law reads: "State Held to Have Right to Protect Immature Minds of Children." This headline, like the law itself, is a cynical fraud. Under the law, teachers are threatened with dismissal, not for anything they may say or teach in school, but for the private political views they may hold outside of school. The real perverters of our children—the teachers and the textbooks which spread anti-Negro and anti-Semitic poison—are immune from any criticism from the Times and from the majority who disgrace the Supreme Court with their presence.

THE WORLD-TELEGRAM also hails the Supreme Court verdict, and also lyingly pretends that the Feinberg Law prohibits "Communists" from teaching "communism" in the public schools, when it really empowers the government to fire any peace supporter, unionist, or any teacher whose color or religion is disliked by the Christian Fronters.

THE JOURNAL-AMERICAN hails the Supreme Court's new blessing for the witchhunt in its Feinberg Law okay. At the same time, the Hearst's top writer, Pegler, pens a love letter to fascism, boasting that Mussolini will yet have "monuments" built to his memory. Anti-Communism and pro-fascism, the inevitable twins.

—R.F.

### TRANSIT VICTORY

SAN FRANCISCO (FP).—A ruling by Judge Albert C. Woltenberg brought victory to striking AFL transit workers here after the city had gone for a week without service by the Powell St. cable cars and three days without any public transportation at all.

## Of Things to Come

by John Pittman

### Korea Events Underscore Danger of Relaxation Here

THE INCREASE in the Korean fighting, the threat of Ridgway's negotiators to break off truce talks and General Van Fleet's announcement of his determination to continue all-out war, and the repeated Korean-Chinese charge that Ridgway's forces are employing bacteriological weapons—all these developments again underscore the great peril confronting us of a continuation and extension of the Korean conflict. And the increase of this peril again explodes the arguments of certain circles in the peace movement who exaggerate the difficulties of the imperialists and seek left-sounding reasons to justify weaknesses and hesitations of the peace movement in the U. S.

It is true that the Lisbon agreements are a long way from realization; that the French political crisis is incurable by imperialist treatment; that Aduer's program of conscription faces organized opposition amongst the masses in West Germany; that Mexico and Indonesia show that the rejection of Wall Street's military dictatorship is becoming a trend in the colonial and semi-colonial world; that the Egyptian monarchy's dissolution of Parliament and rule by decree reflect the disaffection, not only of the peasant masses of the Middle East, but of a growing section of the mercantile and intellectual strata; that the continuing Vietnam victories and the anti-British demonstrations in Hong Kong demonstrate the inability of both British and French imperialism to re-establish the old colonialism.

Yes, these things are true, and it is also true that the world movement for disarmament and agreement among the powers to settle their difference through peaceful negotiation is reaching ever more powerful propor-

tions, having now passed the total of 600 million signatures for a Pact of Peace among the Five Great Powers.

All these developments show us that war is not inevitable, that peace can be won, and they provide us with examples of how to win it through organization and a courageous approach to the masses of our people. But they contain no basis whatever for attempts to evade the indisputable fact that the peace movement in the United States has the main and decisive responsibility in the struggle for peace.

For we have only to turn to Greece, where monarcho-fascist "justice" is employing pretexts that might have been taken verbatim from statements of the House Un-Americans, the McCarran Committee, or Justices Medina and Vinson, in order to execute Greek trade unionists and democrats; to Spain, where Franco has been emboldened by support from Washington and Wall Street to execute more Spanish trade unionists, and to intensify the barbarities of his regime; to our own country, where floods of anti-Communist and anti-Soviet propaganda, written by stoolpigeons, are deluging the people, while Smith Act trials and impending new roundups of trade unionists and peace advocates are calculated to intimidate the electorate and stifle all expressions of a genuine peace program in the election campaign; and to Korea, where the horrors inflicted upon the people in the name of "liberating" them are now being renewed with the threat of intensifying and spreading them to China.

And before Americans dismiss as "Communist propaganda" the

Korean-Chinese charges that Ridgway is using bacteriological weapons, it would be well to recall these well-known facts: (1) Ridgway's denial is not worth the breath required to utter it, since events have demonstrated that no credence whatsoever can be put in anything the big brass says; witness their repeated and numerous denials of U. S. aerial and sea losses, which was exploded by the Navy's admission last Saturday that four warships have been sunk and 34 others damaged, and 407 carrier-based aircraft lost in the Korean conflict; (2) the death from starvation, disease and torture which threatens literally millions of persons in SOUTH KOREA owing to the criminal delay and neglect of relief work and the atrocities committed on the pretext of maintaining "law and order"; (3) Truman's withdrawal in 1946 from consideration by the U. S. Senate of the Geneva Protocol against bacteriological warfare which the United States and Japan ALONE failed to ratify in 1925—an act by Truman coinciding with suppression by the U. S. chief prosecutor at the war crimes trials in Tokyo of all evidence of Hirohito's use of bacteriological weapons against Chinese, Soviet and U. S. personnel and with the employment by U. S. forces of General Ishij Shiro, war criminal who authorized and directed the use of these weapons.

The point is that as the difficulties confronting Wall Street's plans increase, so these billionaire parasites and their politicians turn not only to bloody repression and spreading war as a way out for themselves, but to the most horrible and degenerate weapons of war.

### COMING in the weekend WORKER

To the Women of America . . . By Elizabeth G. Flynn



# Daily Worker

PUBLISHED DAILY EXCEPT SATURDAY  
and SUNDAY BY THE PUBLISHERS NEW  
PRESS, INC., 35 East 12th Street, New  
York 3, N. Y. Telephone ALgonquin 4-7864.  
Cable Address "Dailywork" New York, N. Y.

President — Joseph Derner; Secretary-Treas. — Charles J. Hendley

## NOT THE SAME U.S.A.

IT IS SOMEWHAT MORE DIFFICULT this year for Attorney General McGrath's witchhunters to spit on the Constitutional rights of Americans than it was last year.

This is shown in the fact that the 16 New York Communist victims of the thought-control Smith Act indictments were able to gain a four-week postponement in order to permit counsel to study the vast collection of articles, magazines, books, newspapers, etc., on which the witchhunters and their stoolpigeons base their forgeries. Also, they were able to gain the legal right—which the "little Gestapo" of the McGrath office had typically tried to bypass—of getting particulars from the prosecution in the matter of the "evidence" in these books and newspapers. Also, they gained the normal legal right to travel outside the state to help prepare their defense.

The court postponed a ruling on the defense's charge of the rigged, loaded jury system in this Federal district, where working men and women, residents of poorer neighborhoods, Negro people, and trade unionists are more or less systematically excluded.

THE AMERICA IN WHICH the newest groups of Communist victims is being slated for brutal frameup and long prison terms is not quite the America of 1950-51.

For much has happened since the days when McGrath's assistant U. S. Attorney Irving Saypol snarled his anger at the Communist Party leaders for daring to oppose the Korean war. In the terrible interval since then—terrible because many thousands of young American boys have been sacrificed in a futile and reactionary war adventure—many millions of non-Marxist and anti-Marxist Americans have learned the bitter truth of the Communist Party's courageously patriotic denunciation of that vile "police action."

Many millions more have begun to learn something of the militaristic arrogance which wants to put the shackles of a UMT on the necks of our boys. Millions more have learned of the hypocrisy of the Washington leadership "defending freedom" while looting the American treasury in an orgy of "defense" contracts, graft, income tax swindles, etc., without parallel in our national history.

And an America which has seen with horror the Martinsville Seven official murders, the Florida frameup and murders in the Groveland "rape" case, and finally the still-unpunished dynamite murder of Mr. and Mrs. Harry T. Moore, has learned something about the real nature of the Truman-McGrath crusade to jail Communists for "conspiring" to have "dangerous thoughts."

THE WITCHHUNTERS ARE still driving ahead to strangle the American people's right to challenge the "cold war"; their right to demand American-Soviet peace and trade; their right to spurn the restoration of a fascist German Army and seek to replace it with a Big Five no-war pact; and their right to urge outlawing of the A-bomb. This is seen in the democracy-stifling decision of the U. S. Supreme Court in the Feinberg Law. We will discuss this question tomorrow.

But it is clear that the heart of it, as of the McGrath-FBI frameups of Communists, is to decree the advocacy of peace between America and the USSR as "subversive," to decree that our children must be nazified, drugged and defiled by the filthy propaganda that a war with "Communism" is "inevitable."

THE FOUR-WEEK "breather" granted by the postponement of the thought-control trial should encourage every progressive citizen to renew and redouble all efforts to carry the truth of this case to the nation. As Max Lerner in the New York Post noted yesterday, this truth is that "in the Smith Act trials the Government is trying not any overt deeds of sedition, but intentions, books, ideas, teachings, Party instructions and plans."

There are those who write about the "unpopularity" of the views of the Communist defendants. While it is true that their philosophy of Marxian Socialism is widely misunderstood or simply not known at all, thanks to the falsehoods of Big Business, it is not true that their demands for a ceasefire in Korea, for outlawing atomic warfare, for a Truman-Stalin meeting to negotiate American-Soviet peace, for slashing the war budget and ending jimcrow are "unpopular" views. The Communists are being persecuted in order to gag all America.

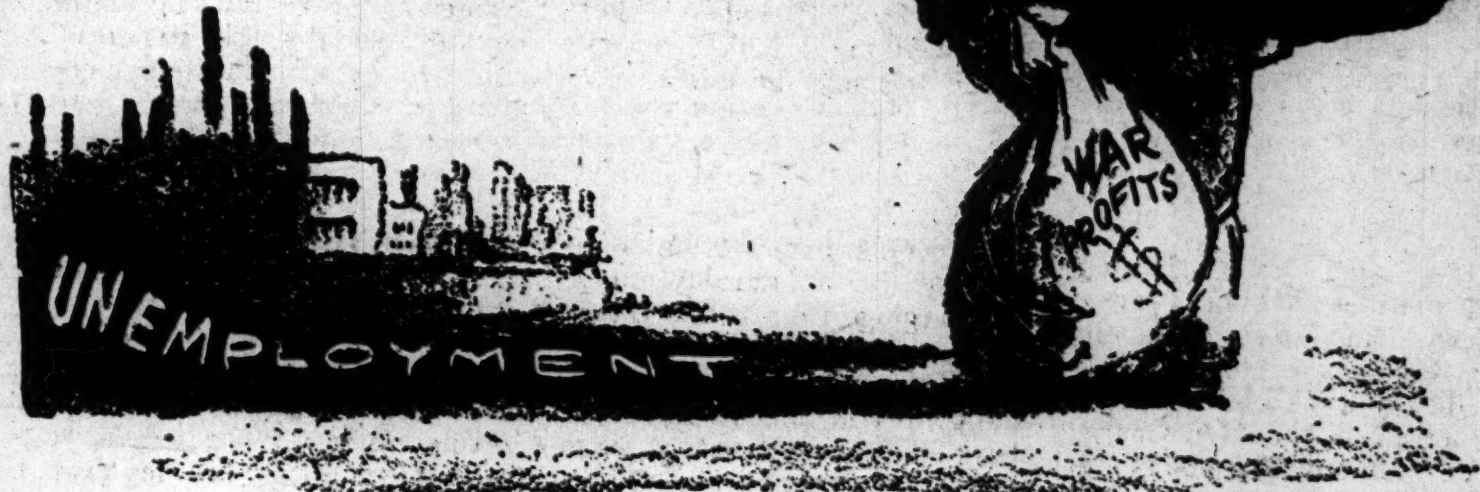
That is why every day should be used now—

- To get expressions of opposition to the Smith Act and the political prosecutions growing out of it in trade unions, communities, and from individuals.

- To help collect funds for the Defense Committee, 799 Broadway.

- To urge that President Truman grant amnesty to the jailed victims, Gene Dennis, Ben Davis, John Gates, and their colleagues.

- To select delegates for the March 16 emergency defense meeting called by citizens at the City Center.



## Labor and the Smith Act

By CHARLES A. DOYLE

IN THE PERIOD following the Supreme Court decision in the case of the 11, and the indictments and arrests that followed, reaction was able to stun for a brief moment the voice of labor through the use of their new-found weapon, the Smith Act indictments. There is a substantially different situation in the labor movement today.

On November last, the national CIO convention adopted a resolution which, while it made clear the CIO opposition to the Communist Party program, attacked the Supreme Court decision and the conviction of the 11 Communist Party leaders.

Progressives have not yet taken full advantage of this important CIO resolution. There is a tendency to underestimate the action because of the red-baiting contained in the resolution. What is not appreciated is that there can be no real defense movement unless those who are not in sympathy with the Communists speak out for the right of the Communists to advocate their ideas.

We are missing many opportunities to develop mass campaigns. We hear all too often the argument: now that the top leaders are moving, we should take it easy so we don't scare them, or that now it is not so necessary for us to mobilize. And then we hear the other extreme—that it is not important, they are not going to do anything, so why get excited.

There are many different positions being taken in the labor movement on this question. There are those who advocate repeal of the Smith Act, but will take no position on the trials. There are those who say the act is constitutional but that the Communists should not be tried under it. There are those who say it is a bad law, but they don't care how the Communists are prosecuted. And of course there are those, progressive and others, who want the act repealed and the prosecutions dropped.

EVERYTHING that has happened in the past few months indicates the tremendous possibilities that exist through united and parallel actions to smash the Smith Act frameups. In addition to the CIO resolution, many right-wing labor leaders of national prominence have spoken out against the Smith Act, Hugo Ernst, Frank Rosenblum, William Hood, Albert Fitzgerald and many others, including most of the progres-

sives and a large number of the official organs of a number of international unions.

On a local union level, equally important things are happening. There is the National Trade Union Committee for repeal of the Smith Act, which is headed by John Masso of the Glass Bevelers, and sponsored by over 300 local union officers of 103 locals from 37 different international unions, Miners, Boilermakers, Steelworkers, Carpenters, Piledrivers, Typographical, Packing, Fur, etc.

The overwhelming majority of the sponsors are from AFL unions, despite the attack on the committee by William Green. This committee can be decisive in developing the movement against the Smith Act not only on a local union level but in stimulating further action by the top leaders and by important trade union conferences and conventions. The progressive forces have not given sufficient support to this committee.

A GOOD EXAMPLE of the stimulating role that the progressives can play is the splendid work that has been done by the Rank and File Garment Workers Committee. This committee has collected hundreds of dollars for the defense of the "16," held a successful mass meeting in the Hotel Capitol, distributed thousands of pieces of their own material as well as the brochure published by the Trade Union Repeal Committee, and sent small delegations to urge the leaders of the ILGWU to take a position on the Smith Act.

Surely no one can doubt that these activities helped create the atmosphere for adoption of the Anti-Smith Act resolution in the large Local 22 of the ILGWU. What is also interesting here is the controversy raging in the Jewish labor circles on this question. While the New Leader condemned Charles Zimmerman, leader of Local 22 for his action, the Jewish Day complimented him on his courage in reviving the oldtime socialist spirit.

In the hotel and restaurant industry, a committee has raised \$1,000 for the defense of Bill Albertson and other committees are being set up in the locals, sponsoring petitions endorsing the statement of Hugo Ernst, president of the union. Painters Local 905, Furniture Workers Local 140, together with CRC, are jointly sponsoring a mass meeting on the Smith Act in the Bronx on March 19.

This form of labor and com-

munity unity is very important. It was developed with success in the Brownsville section of Brooklyn where the rank and file painters established the Brownsville Trade Union Committee against the Smith Act, and held a community meeting.

MANY OTHER committees are doing a good job. There is the Rank and File Trade Union Committee for the Defense of Claudia Jones, raising funds and holding meetings. There is the Potash defense committee set up by action of the Fur Workers international executive board. There is an officially established committee in Drug Employees Local 1199, which published its own brochure on the Smith Act and has a meeting scheduled for March 12.

There are the Lannon and Weinstock committees. The Weinstock meeting in St. Nicholas Arena last September, and the Lannon affair at 13 Astor Place gave the rank and file their first opportunity to express their fight back spirit.

Local 905 of the painters is now asking the 1,500 painters' locals throughout the country to endorse a letter on the Smith Act sent by the Painters District Council in Canada to Painters International president Lindeloff.

The Lannon Committee continues to receive support from the seamen on the ships and on the beach.

Other committees are in the process of being set up in District 65, Railroad and other industries.

THIS BRIEF SKETCH of what is happening in the labor movement shows that if we discard our fears and hesitations and boldly go to the workers we can develop the present moods and trends to fight back into a flood of opposition to the monstrous frameups under the Smith Act. The progressives in the unions have never had such opportunities to revive that spirit of indignation that labor has displayed in the past against other labor frameups—Haywood, Debs, Mooney, Sacco and Vanzetti and the Scottsboro Case.

The March 16 Conference in New York to discuss the defense of the New York Smith Act defendants must reflect this spirit. Every shop, every local and every executive board and stewards council should have delegations that will bring to the Conference the 400 unionists that the broad list of sponsors is seeking.



## Steward Laid Off, Singer Workers In Stoppage

ELIZABETH, N. J., March 4. —More than 2,000 workers of a department in the Singer Sewing Machine Co. plant here staged a sitdown stoppage here yesterday for several hours protesting disciplinary action against a steward. The steward, charged with using language disliked by a foreman, was given a two-week layoff. The workers returned to work after lunch. There was no comment from their union, the CIO's IUE.

## UMT

(Continued from Page 1) the National Guard or the reserves would be drafted.

### EARLIER VOTE

Administration forces won their first test earlier today. A motion to recommit the Administration bill for further study was defeated 196 to 167, after House Speaker Sam Rayburn made a vigorous demand on Democrats that they support the Administration line.

Earlier a cablegram from Gen. Eisenhower in Paris was circulated by Rep. Sterling Cole (R-NY) asking that Congress enact UMT.

### VINSON'S MANEUVERS

Chairman Carl Vinson (D-Ga), chairman of the House Armed Services, then launched a series of maneuvers which opponents denounced as an effort to "catch votes" for the bill.

One of these maneuvers was the amendment offered by Vinson himself, to end UMT in 1958, and to specify that UMT would not go into operation until induction under the Selective Service Act is stopped.

Rep. Dewey Short (R-Mo) who led the opposition, said it was merely intended to "sweeten up" an unacceptable measure.

Short pointed out that during consideration of the bill in committee, Vinson and the administration forces had rejected these very modifications.

The Vinson amendment was adopted by teller vote, 126 to 19, with most UMT-opponents ab-

Then the amendments were introduced to substitute training in schools for training in military camps.

A substitute bill was offered by Rep. Burleson would establish military training in colleges on a more or less universal plan. All male college students would be required to take the training and attend two summer camps,

# Here's How One Steel Local Is Battling Jimcrow in Mill

By CARL HIRSCH

EAST CHICAGO.—Steelmaking is a continuous operation out at the big Inland mill in East Chicago—and so is the fight against jimcrow.

Not a turn goes by that United Steelworkers Local 1010 is not battling through some case involving discrimination against the 3,000 Negro workers and the additional 3,000 Spanish-speaking workers employed in the mill.

"Men are being cheated out of as much as \$10 a day because of the color of their skin," Clarence Royster, chairman of the local's Education Committee, told The Worker.

THE PROBLEMS of non-white workers at Inland begin with the company's employment office and continue into every department (some of them lily-white), where grievances are being fought over up-grading, wage chiselling, unfair "disciplinary" action by the company, discriminatory working conditions, insulting and degrading treatment of Negro, Puerto Rican and Mexican-American workers.

Workers recounted some of the gains, particularly during the last year that the union has had an administration which really makes

after which they would go into the reserves.

They offered a substitute for Burleson's plan. The Brownson plan would launch the reserve military training in the junior at all high schools which were willing to participate. Where high schools rejected the plan, local youth would be required to join the National Guard.

Although compulsory military training in high schools and colleges has long been sought by the American Legion and other backers of UMT, they hastened to reject this plan as a substitute for UMT.

Rep. Mike Mansfield (D-Mont) offered an amendment providing that the UMT bill should go into effect on the same day as a tax bill on 100 percent of all profits made by corporations engaged in war work.

Vinson made a point of order against the amendment, insisting it was not germane, and was upheld by Rep. Jere Cooper (D-Tenn) acting as chairman.

Rep. Adam Clayton Powell (D-NY) spoke in support of the Burleson and Brownson substitutes. He said that this was the only way members of the House could avoid

a fight on this issue.

However, these are mainly piecemeal, stop-gap victories. Local leaders insist that the next step must be the inclusion of strong anti-discrimination clauses in the union contract.

THIS LOCAL has called for the addition of an FEPC clause during the current steel contract fight—and they insist that it is not too late to make this one of the key demands in the industry-wide negotiations.

"We've tried to point the way for the other locals," declared Eugene Blue, chairman of the Local 1010 Civil Rights Committee, "and it's up to them to pick it up."

Blue's point is underscored by the fact that although the Inland mill is a pesthole of vicious racist practices, it is far from being the worst. Ironically, the Inland Steel Co. was awarded a citation last week by the Chicago Urban League for its "anti-discriminatory" policies!

ROYSER detailed for The Worker how Negro workers are "screened" before they can even get a job in the Inland mill.

"I've charged many times," declared Blue, "that this company

would rather hire a white imbecile than a Negro genius."

One of the most crass racist methods used by the management is a demerit system. This takes the form of "reprimand letters" which the company hands out for so-called infractions of regulations. The company systematically piles up these "reprimands" against members of minority groups—and when it comes time for these men to be up-graded, the company digs a sheaf of these disciplinary letters out of its files to back up its jimcrow policy.

ANOTHER discriminatory weapon used by the company is a system of proficiency and intelligence tests used almost exclusively where Negro workers are involved. Management repeatedly disqualifies Negro workers for better jobs by insisting that they "flunked" the test.

The local fight against discrimination, led by President William Maihofer and Vice-President William Young, chairman of the Grievance Committee Don Lutes and Vice-Chairman Fred Gardner, has resulted in cracking through some of the jimcrow barriers in the tin mill and the rolling mills, the electrical and mechanical gangs.

HOWEVER, some of the worst problems of discrimination arise in those departments where Negroes and Spanish-speaking workers have been employed for many years but are unable to break out of the lowest pay groups.

"I've been in the blast furnace for 12 years," Royster pointed out, "and the highest I can go is \$1.72 an hour."

Keystone of the union's fight for non-discriminatory contract provisions is the demand for a plant-wide labor pool. This would make it possible for members of minority groups to qualify in the cold strip, the tin mill and other departments where there are higher-paying jobs.

EUGENE BLUE pointed out that "the source of discrimination is the company itself and not the men." However, the union has also taken some strong steps to eliminate racist attitudes among the workers.

The local's by-laws provide that when members of a minority group feel that the grievor in their department is not doing a job in their behalf, he is brought before the local's Civil Rights Committee to answer charges.

THIS WEEK also a trial of three union members was taking place, a trial without precedent anywhere in the steelworkers union.

The serious charges brought against them follow a series of acts of violence against the one Negro

worker in the Power Department, Jesse Godwin. Godwin had three gallons of torch oil dumped on him, his locker ransacked and his clothing destroyed.

The three culprits, if convicted by a local union trial board, may find themselves out of the union and out of their jobs. The charges were being presented by Chairman of the Grievance Committee Lutes and by Fred Hughes, the grievor in the Power Department.

ONE of the most stirring demonstrations of Negro-white unity in the mill took place recently in the coke plant, when the company refused to advance a Negro member of the patcher gang, James Jenkins, to the job of heater helper.

The department, 160 Negro and white workers, went down to a man, and after a one-and-a-half-hour stoppage, the union scored a full victory.

With the full backing of the union leadership, the committees headed by Royster and Blue have made the anti-discrimination program the most important aspect of their work and a vital phase of the activity of the local as a whole.

ALONG with Youngstown Local 1011 in East Chicago and Local 1014 at U. S. Steel in Gary, Local 1010 has sparked a formation of a countrywide committee fighting discrimination in steel.

## Shopper's Guide

**Electrolysis**  
IT'S SO INEXPENSIVE to Rid Yourself of Unwanted Hair Forever! Famous experts remove unwanted hair permanently from face, or body. Privacy. Sensational new methods. Quick results. Men also treated. Free consultation.  
BELLETTA ELECTROLYSIS  
110 West 34th St. (adj. Saks)  
Suits 1101-1102 • LO 3-4218

**Insurance**  
CARL JACK R. BRODSKY  
All kinds of insurance including automobile, fire, life, compensation, etc.  
799 Broadway GR 5-3826

**Mill End Goods**  
Saturday and Monday Only  
Special Lot:  
JULLIARD, FORSTMAN and MIRON  
better woolsens—Value \$15.00 a yd.  
..... \$3.10 a yd.  
FLORENZ DUCHARUE (French)  
Crepes—Value \$2.50 a yd.  
..... 55 cents a yd.  
FLORENZ DUCHARUE (French)  
Satin-backed Crepes—Value \$3.30 a yd.  
..... \$1.05 a yd.  
DORETTA TARMON  
MILL END IMPORTS, Inc.  
799 BROADWAY ROOM 208  
Entrance also 80 E. 11th Street  
GR 7-3585  
Open daily 'til 7 p.m. Wed. 'til 9 p.m.

**Moving and Storage**  
MOVING • STORAGE  
FRANK GIARAMITA  
13 E. 7th St.  
near 3rd Ave. GR 7-2457  
EFFICIENT • RELIABLE

**Opticians and Optometrists**  
UNITY OPTICAL CO.  
152 FLATBUSH AVE.  
Near Atlantic Ave. — Our Only Office  
ELI ROSS, Optometrist  
Tel. NEVins 3-9166  
DAILY 9 A.M. - 7 P.M.  
SATURDAY 9 A.M. - 3 P.M.  
EYES EXAMINED • EYE EXERCISES

**Restaurants**  
JADE MOUNTAIN  
197 SECOND AVENUE  
Bet. 15 and 13 Sts. — GR 7-9844  
Quality Chinese Food  
Special Attention to Parties & Banquets

## International Women's Day

Smith Act, Peace, Women in the Unions, Negro Women, Women in the Colonial Countries

## THE WORKER

of March 9th will mark International Women's Day, March 8th, with articles by and interviews with distinguished women's leaders.

### ORDER YOUR BUNDLE NOW!

The deadline will be Wednesday, March 5

Order 12 Copies for \$1 — Use Attached Coupon

Enclosed please find \$\_\_\_\_\_ for \_\_\_\_\_ copies of the March 9 issue.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_ Apt. \_\_\_\_\_

City \_\_\_\_\_ Zone \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_

Mail to: The Worker, 35 East 12th St., N. Y. 3, N. Y.

## Hughes-Breés

(Continued from Page 1)

ocrats who spoke for repeal were Ludwig Teller of Manhattan, who predicted that labor would demand wages increases as "protection against denial of unemployment insurance," and Louis Peek of the Bronx, who charged that the Republicans were "robbing the working people of their independence—the right to jobless benefits."

Many union leaders will stay on in Albany to keep up the struggle.

## Levittown Victory Party This Saturday

A victory party will be held Saturday at 9 p.m. by the Committee to End Discrimination in Levittown. The place will be 16 Parkside Drive off Wolcott.

The party will make the committee's fourth year as well as the successful fight to halt the eviction of tenants Mr. and Mrs. Arnold Ross, who had defied the project's jimcrow policies by entertaining Negro children in their home.

In memory of our  
Communist hero  
Son and Brother  
IRVING ROSE  
Died March 4, 1942

## Classified Ads

**ROOMS TO RENT**  
FEMALE—Room, kitchen privileges and use of phone. Near BMT and 8th Ave. subways. Phone EV 4-4940, until 10 p.m. all week.

**FOR SALE**  
(Appliances)  
ENGLISH BICYCLE—lightweight, 3-speed, hand brakes, equipped—\$70 value. Spec. \$49.95—Standard Brand Distr., 143 4th Ave. (13th and 14th Sts.) GR 3-7819.

**SERVICES**  
(Upholstery)  
SOFA rewebbed, relined, springs retied in your home. Reasonable. Furniture repaired, slipcovered, reupholstered. Comradely attention, mornings 9-1. HYcanth 8-7857.  
SOFA \$12, chairs \$8 up. Seat bottoms repaired in your home. First class material and labor. Slipcovers. Estimates given. Anywhere N. Y. and N. Jersey. AO 2-9468.

**TRUCKS FOR HIRE**  
MOVING, STORAGE, many satisfied customers. Low rates. Call Ed Wendell JE 6-8000.

**JUNKIES**—Pickup, Trucking, Service. Small jobs, shortest notice, dependable, reliable. UN 4-7707.



## London Sees East German Anti-War Film

By DAVID PLATT

Peace organizations in London are now showing the eloquent East German anti-imperialist film "Council of the Gods" which I saw in Czechoslovakia a year and a half ago. Based on fact, the film shows how the I. G. Farben Chemical Trust backed Hitler in his aggressive wars to make huge profits, and then, when the Nazi regime cracked up, began helping the U. S. imperialists in a new arms race for a third world war.

"We did not know what was going on," wept the ex-Nazis and their supporters at Nuremberg. The central character in "Council of the Gods," a research chemist, shuts his eyes to the deadly uses to which the Nazis put his experiments with odorless gases, but when the war ends, he is ready to devote himself to peaceful pursuits. However, when the Farben plant is restored to its old owners by the U. S. imperialists, the chemist quits his post in disgust. The plant is wrecked in an explosion and many workmen lose their lives.

In the closing scene the scientist accuses the German imperialists and their Wall St. masters of preparing for a new slaughter. "This," he says, "is the truth, the whole truth, and none dare say again, he did not know."

This powerful anti-war film should somehow be made available to the peace movement in our country.

About 150 teen-agers in Providence, R. I., were ejected from a recreation center after rebelling at having to sit through "another western" on movie night. They stamped on the floor in protest and hooted in derision. Some westerns are okay, but enough is enough and they wanted to see something different, they said. The center had been giving them a continuous diet of horse-operas.

In Milan, Italy, authorities suspended the showing of "Desert Fox" after factory workers called a big demonstration to protest the pro-war film glorifying the Nazi General Rommel.

The Screen Actors' Guild won wage and salary increases in a six-year contract signed by the Guild and the Association of Motion Picture Producers. Present and new minimums for some of the categories include: Day players—\$50 to \$70; weekly freelance players—\$175 to \$250; stunt men, daily \$55 to \$70, weekly \$300 (no increase); airplane pilots—\$90 to \$100 daily at studio (non-flying) and from \$120 to \$135 on location; Multiple picture players, weekly \$175 to \$250; singers—daily \$55 to \$70.

Nazi director Veit Harlan's postwar film, "Undying Love" which caused protests and demonstrations in Germany, recently encountered trouble in Switzerland. A Zurich theatre booked the controversial film, then backed out following protests from all sides. A special committee formed to protest the showing included representatives of several Swiss political parties, Jewish and Christian associations and the Swiss Film Association.

Larry Parks, Hollywood actor who stood for the Un-American Committee, is going on a lecture tour for the American Legion.

Variety Magazine says "Japanese Communists" are trying

## Socialist Labor; Theory and Practice

Four pamphlets newly-arrived from the Soviet Union vividly describe in theory and practice the meaning of socialist labor.

One of the four is entitled "A Great Beginning—How to Organize Competition," by V. I. Lenin. In these articles, written as the Soviet workers voluntarily raised production levels to help defeat the counter-revolutionary armies of Denikin and Kolchak, Lenin discussed the theoretical significance of this voluntary movement, which was to mature as "Stakhanovism."

Lenin wrote:

"The feudal organization of social labor rested on the discipline of the bludgeon, while the toilers, robbed and tyrannized over by a handful of landlords, were utterly ignorant and downtrodden. The capitalist organization of social labor rested on the discipline of hunger, and, notwithstanding all the progress of bourgeois culture and bourgeois democracy, the vast mass of the toilers in the most advanced, civilized and democratic republics remained an ignorant and downtrodden mass of wage slaves, or oppressed peasants, robbed and tyrannized over by a handful of capitalists."

"The communist organization of social labor, the first step toward which is socialism, rests, and will do so more and more as time goes on, on the free and conscious discipline of the toilers themselves who have thrown off the yoke both of the landlords and capitalists."

This Lenin pamphlet and three others are now available in a kit offered by Imported Products & Publications, 22 E. 17th St., Room 1525, at 60 cents postpaid.

The three pamphlets, written by Soviet workers more than a quarter of a century after Lenin's prophetic words, describe how Stakhanovism and free socialist labor have enriched the Soviet land and made life better for its peoples.

One is entitled "A Quarter of a Century at the Open Hearth Furnace," by V. Amosov.

"Notes of a Stakhanovite" tells the story of Illarion Yankin, who rose from mine worker to mining engineer and director of a mining administration.

The third is "Notes of an Engineer."

A second "kit" of four pamphlets from the Soviet Union is now available in English translation at 60 cents postpaid from Imported Products & Publications, 22 E. 17th St.

Each deals with the vital national question. There are Lenin's "The National Pride of the Great Russians," in which Lenin dealt with the liberation of the nations dominated by Great Russian Czarism as being in the true interests

### Gogol's Book Published In Albania

TIRANA, Albania.—To commemorate the 100th anniversary of the death of the great Russian writer N. V. Gogol, the first Albanian translation of Gogol's "Dead Souls" and "The Inspector-General" will be published soon.

to block production of the anti-Soviet film, "I Was A Prisoner in Siberia," being produced in Tokyo by Shu Taguchi, an MGM cameraman before the war. Taguchi claims that "Communists tried to prevent 400 former war prisoners who had spent time in Russian POW camps from appearing as extras while the picture was on location in Japan's island of Hokkaido." He said "they also set fire to a set which reproduced a Siberian prison camp." Later, when a debarkation scene was being filmed at a Tokyo waterfront "a few Communists managed to get hired among 250



V. I. LENIN

of the Russian workers; Lenin's "Critical Remarks on the National Question"; Stalin's classic "Marxism and the National Question" and a recent study by Prof. M. D. Kammari, "The Development by J. V. Stalin of the Marxist-Leninist Theory of the National Question."

Written for the symposium honoring Stalin's 70th birthday, Kammari's work demonstrates how the building of the multi-national socialist Soviet Union and the building of the colonial movements for national liberation have confirmed the correctness of the Marxist-Leninist theory of the national question as developed by Stalin.

### Israeli Sailors' Trip to Odessa Told in Article

A report of the visit to Odessa by Israeli sailors is among the many interesting features in the March issue of the progressive monthly, Jewish Life.

Other features are an article on Purim, by Max Wartofsky; a profile of Louis Weinstock, one of the 16 New York Smith Act victims, by Sender Garlin; a detailed account by Samuel Cohen of a successful strike of Jewish social workers in the Newark area; an article on the victory in Stuyvesant Town by Sam Pevzner; an account of the delegation to Gov. Fuller Warren of Florida by Leah Nelson, one of the delegates; and translations by Aaron Kramer of a half dozen poems by three classic Yiddish proletarian poets; a discussion of the new novel by Samuel Ornitz; and a report of the visit to Odessa by Israeli sailors.

Aspects of the struggle for peace among the Jewish people are especially emphasized in this issue. The obligation of the Jews of America to participate fully in the five-power pact petition drive and the worldwide opposition of the Jewish masses to the Adenauer "reparations" offer are discussed in an article by Louis Harap.

The question of the Jews and peace is further delineated in a dispatch from Tel Aviv by I. Elsky in which the Knesset vote on the Adenauer deal is analyzed, in the article on Israel in relation to the Middle Eastern crisis by Communist Knesset Deputy M. Vilner; and in the survey of the mass peace sentiment in West Germany by Gerhard Hagelberg.

extras and distributed pamphlets denouncing the picture." Hollywood money is doubtless behind this film, which is "based on a book by the same name written by Shizu Fujii, a former cameraman in Manchuria who was a prisoner of the Russians for three years." It may be exported to the U. S. and Europe, says Variety.

The Soviet animated film, "The Magic Horse" was shown recently on TV Channel 4, Hollywood Playhouse under the title of "Over the Rainbow." No mention was made of the fact that it was a Soviet film.

## on the scoreboard

by lester rodney

### Tourney Preview, More Basketball . . .

HERE YOU ARE, folks, your 1952 National Invitation Tourney preview. Can't say we don't give you an exclusive stuff.

Saturday night.—Louisville beats Western Kentucky, Seton Hall beats LaSalle, NYU beats Dayton.

Monday night.—Holy Cross beats Seattle, St. Bonaventure beats Louisville, St. Johns beats Seton Hall.

Tuesday night.—Duquesne beats Holy Cross, NYU beats St. Louis.

Thursday night.—Duquesne beats St. Johns. NYU beats St. Bonaventure.

Saturday night.—Duquesne beats NYU.

YES, I KNOW. NYU had lost its last four going into last night's finale with dehydrated CCNY. But that personnel is terrific and could get hot. Blunders and indecision cost all those games. This is the kind of thing sounds cruel, but every basketball-conscious person in the city knows it to be true—if any of a half dozen high school coaches in this city had NYU's players to work with, this team would have lost five less games and would be going into the tourney a favorite.

The naming of Seattle as the 12th and last team will insure a big crowd over from South Amboy, New Jersey on Monday night. The little college from the West Coast stars the most prolific point scorer in court history—Johnny O'Brien, a 5-9 whiz from Amboy who plays the pivot, hooks off either hand, has a baffling variety of jump shots, including one in which he goes up, comes down again with his opponent still in the air, and slips it past him.

Seattle's record was made mainly at the expense of small colleges, and the team doesn't figure to get past Holy Cross. But in a charity game on the coast Seattle actually beat the famous Harlem Globetrotters, with O'Brien scoring 43 points! To add spice to the look of this team, the second best player is Johnny's twin brother, Eddie. Those guards are going to have to keep checking the numbers on the backs.

There isn't too much argument with the seeding, which placed Duquesne, St. Johns, St. Louis and St. Bonaventure in the favored positions of sitting out the first round. Except that Seton Hall or Holy Cross might have been a better bet for seeding than St. Bonaventure.

But the drawing certainly could have been improved. Louisville vs. Western Kentucky with the winner meeting St. Bonaventure in the quarter final seems a poor bracket. Whereas the fast coming powerhouse LaSalle against Seton Hall on opening night kills off one of the two most interesting teams right off the bat and sends the survivor against highly rated St. Johns.

At the writers' luncheon Monday asked Manhattan coach Norton who he liked and he said the winner of the Seton Hall-LaSalle game should win the tourney. The former's great center, Walter Dukes, could easily be the tourney's outstanding performer. The Negro star from Rochester is one of the very few big men who can move fast and fluently. With another year at Seton ahead of him, the Knickerbockers are already drooling, but it is unlikely they will outbid the Globetrotters, who haven't been quite so great since the departure of Nat Clifton, and who need that good big man.

Our vote, incidentally, for the writers' All Met team (results of the voting to be announced later): First team—Bunt of NYU, Zawoluk of St. Johns, Dukes of Seton Hall, McGilvray of St. Johns and Luther of Hofstra, an exceptional pro prospect though little known outside the area. Second team—Domerschick of CCNY, Solomon of NYU, Stokes of St. Francis, Reagan of Seton Hall, McMahon of St. Johns.

### Olympic Stuff

U.S. TRACK hopes for the big games at Helsinki are looking up with the timely development of a crop of new young stars on the indoor boards. Most spectacular is Ollie Sax, who ran three veteran Olympic hopefuls into the ground last Saturday night in winning the Casey 600 . . . Whitfield, Rhoden and Moore. Two others are Vern Dixon and Bob Carty, sizzling 400 runners. Of the veterans, Harrison Dillard and Roscoe Browne have been showing that old form.

While we're on the Olympics, there was a little announcement from the Soviet Olympic Committee that the big country would enter full teams in every event. Here are the sports on the agenda:

Track and field, soccer football, swimming, boxing, basketball, pentathlon, wrestling, fencing, equestrian, shooting, weight-lifting, gymnastics, field hockey, water polo, diving, yachting, cycling, canoeing.

The Soviet Olympic Committee also made its arrangements to house its athletes in the Olympic Village at Helsinki. This can only be considered aggression against the New York Times, whose sports columnist, Scoop Daley, had decided all by himself and announced to his palpitating readers that "the imponderable Russians" would fly their team back and forth from Russia to Finland every morning and every night!

That's the trouble with that Soviet Union. No respect for the great journalistic traditions of the Times. Back in 1918 the Times announced every other day that the new regime wouldn't last the year out, and the people of Russia acted as if they JUST DIDN'T CARE what the Times said.

### California, Of Course

INTERESTING FACT gleaned from the Red and Green books which list the big league rosters for 1952. Of all on the rosters 66 hail from California. And before we New Yorkers get too despondent about our sons' chances of making the grade, guess which state is second with 48? Yes, New York. Then comes Pennsylvania and Illinois, which shows that population is more decisive than southern sunshine in turning out the big leaguers. Only Southern state with a strong proportional representation is North Carolina with 33.

By the 1952 breakdown, chances are better to make the big leagues if someone was born in Paris, Glasgow, Traisen, Austria or Ribnik, Czechoslovakia, than in Montana, Maine, North Dakota, South Dakota and Wyoming. The latter supply not a single big leaguer to the lists, while there was a big leaguer born in each of the aforementioned foreign cities.

Don't ask Ralph Branca who was born in Glasgow!



# ALP Lobby in Albany Fights Fare Hike Plot

ALBANY, March 4.—An all-day counter-offensive by 350 ALP delegates here today against the threatened Transit Authority and possible 22-cent fare brought pre-election jitters here. Fare boost plots continued today, with Lt. Gov. Frank C. Moore set to

## KINGS COUNTY ALP PARLEY SUNDAY ON EQUAL RIGHTS

A conference on "Political Action for Equal Rights—Equal Justice" will take place in Brooklyn at the Hotel St. George Roof Sunday at 1:30 p.m. The conference, which will plan a program in defense of equal rights for the Negro and Puerto Rican people, is sponsored by the Kings County American Labor Party.

Mrs. Eslanda Goods Robeson and Dr. Alpheus L. Hunton will speak on "The Fight for Freedom of the African and other Colonial Peoples—Its Meaning to the People of the United States."

Paul Ross will lead the discussion on "Breaking Down Segregation in Housing, Discrimination in Employment."

Thomas Russell Jones, Bedford-

## Loyalty Hearings Condemned by Seattle Times

SEATTLE, March 4.—Reopening of "loyalty" hearings in the cases of 846 federal employees is condemned as "action counter to basic American concepts of justice," in a recent editorial of the Seattle Times.

Stuyvesant attorney, will lead the panel discussion on "Equal Representation for the Negro People in Every Phase of Government."

Samuel Korb, a member of the legal redress committee of the Brooklyn NAACP branch and Jesus Colon, vice-chairman of the Kings County ALP and leader in the Puerto Rican community, will speak on "Civil Rights and an End to Violence Against the Negro People, the Puerto Rican People and other Minorities."

## Smith Act Victims at Queens Rally Friday

Pettis Perry and Betty Gannett, two of the defendants in the Smith Act trial here, will speak Friday evening at a meeting in Jamaica, Queens, at Polish National Hall, 180-20 108th Ave.

Victor Teich of the United Electrical Workers, will be chairman. Rev. Charles Carrington of Jamaica, will pronounce the benediction.

Johnny Richardson and Betty Sanders, will sing ballads and folk songs.

## SPAIN PROTEST RALLY!

KEEP MADRID'S MAYOR OUT OF N. Y.  
SAVE THE BARCELONA STRIKE LEADERS.

### Speakers:

Dr. Edward K.  
BARKSKY

William L.  
PATTERSON

Rev. R. H.  
BASS

Howard  
FAST

Steve  
NELSON

Clifford  
CAMERON

Chairman: Dr. MARK STRAUS

Tonight at 8 p.m.

CAPITOL HOTEL  
8th Ave. and 51st St.

Special Feature: "Peace Will Win"

New Joris Ivens' Documentary

Admission: 75c, tax included

Auspices: Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee

## Be Among the First—

To Take Part in the First Affair of the  
Frederick Douglass Educational Center  
Harlem Music Festival & Dance

on  
SATURDAY, MARCH 15th — 8:30 P.M.

featuring WILLIAM L. PATTERSON as guest of honor  
and a host of other stars!

Tickets:  
\$1.20 & \$1.80

Dancing to Otis McRae  
and his orchestra

at the  
GOLDEN GATE BALLROOM

142nd Street and Lenox Avenue

Tickets on sale at Jefferson Bookshop, Workers Bookshop, and 44 St. Bookfair

## Jewish Life Concert-Meeting

A tribute to the Warsaw Ghetto Fighters

W.E.B. DuBOIS

ALBERT E. KAHN

MORRIS U. SCHAPPES

E. Segal Mitshul Dance Group and others

LUCY BROWN, pianist

MORRIS CARNOVSKY, actor

HILDA HAYNES, actress

GRAND BALLROOM, HOTEL DIPLOMAT

108 West 43rd Street, New York City

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 16, 1952, 8:30 P.M.

Admission \$1.20

Auspices: JEWISH LIFE, 22 E. 17 St., Rm. 601, New York City, Tel. WA 4-5740

## RALLY TO HONOR WOMEN SMITH ACT DEFENDANTS

Four women defendants in the New York Smith Act trial will be honored in an International Women's Day rally this Saturday night at Yugoslav Hall, 405 West 41st St. The four are Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, Claudia Jones, Betty Gannett and Marion Bachrach.

Other guests of honor will be Margaret Nelson, wife of Steve Nelson, veteran Communist leader of Pittsburgh, recently convicted to a possible 20-year jail term and now facing a Smith Act trial there; and Dorothy Rose Blumberg and Jan Frankfeld, women defendants in the Baltimore Smith Act trial.

The rally is sponsored by the Families of the Smith Act Victims.



CLAUDIA JONES

## IUE Leader Hits Carey as 'Czar' At Westinghouse

PITTSBURGH, March 4 (FP).—In a statement denouncing James B. Carey, president of the International Union of Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers (CIO), as a "labor czar," union leader Michael Fitzpatrick announced he would refuse to seek reelection as chairman of the IUE Westinghouse Conference Board. The board had been headed by Fitzpatrick since the IUE was set up, after the CIO expelled the United Electrical Workers. The board negotiates contracts for 45,000 IUE members in 21 Westinghouse plants throughout the country.

The Westinghouse East Pittsburgh plant, which IUE won from UE in two tightly contested elections in 1950, is the CIO union's largest stronghold.

Opposition to Carey has been simmering here for some time. It broke out into the open in Fitzpatrick's statement which declared that Carey's "practice of meeting with the Westinghouse management alone, which brought criticism from the (Westinghouse) conference board and its delegates, has continued in spite of his agreement to include the conference board officers in such discussions."

"Carey's knowledge of Westinghouse is nil, yet he continued this practice of negotiating with management on his own. There is no question but that it jeopardized the welfare of workers in the Westinghouse chain."

Fitzpatrick made reference to a 12-week strike by 6,000 IUE workers at the Westinghouse Buf-

falo plant and sporadic walkouts at the Bowling Green, Ky., plant which culminated in Westinghouse locking out the workers there and finally shutting down.

Fitzpatrick accused Carey of having the IUE's program created at his Washington office by union officials who know nothing about Westinghouse workers' problems.

"His are the acts of a labor czar, rather than the president of a democratic organization," he said. "I have no desire to be a party to Carey's irresponsible acts, which have a direct bearing on the welfare of the workers of the entire Westinghouse chain."

## Ban on Soviet Goods Defeated In State Senate

ALBANY, March 4.—A rollcall vote today defeated by 32 to 19, Brooklyn Democrat Sen. John F. Furey's bill to "prohibit the purchase by any agency of state government of articles produced in the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics or in any country dominated by the USSR."

In the debate, majority leader Sen. Arthur Wicks said, "This bill is silly. Some day we may have to buy from one of those countries."

A moment later, however, the Senate passed a bill by Sen. William F. Condon, Westchester Republican, to bar all organizations on the Board of Regents Feinberg list from state tax exemptions. Only Sen. William J. Bianchi voted against the bill.

## Louisville NLC In Radio Forum

LOUISVILLE, Ky., March 4.—Organization of the Louisville Area Negro Labor Council here recently was followed up by a radio forum over WLOU explaining the program of the Council. Taking part in the forum were Nathaniel McKenzie, Council president; Chester Higgins, executive secretary, and Walter Barnett, Horace Carr and James Smith, members of the executive board.



confer tomorrow in New York City with Mayor Impellitteri. It was reported that a "revolutionary" proposal to replace the county realty tax and gross business levies would be offered the city.

ALP delegates, after a whirlwind day of discussions, held a rally in the afternoon at the auditorium of the American Humane Association.

Morris Goldin, executive secretary of the New York County ALP, summed up the cynicism of most legislators to appeals for higher assessments on big real estate, reduced sales tax, opposition against fare rises, and reapportionment, by quoting Sen. Pliny Williamson, Westchester Republican.

"Anything you will tell me," Williamson said to Goldin, "I will immediately forget."

Williamson, who is chairman of the legislative committee on reapportionment, made this comment to specific demands for action which would redistrict the Senate seats and end the lily-white character of the chamber.

Mrs. Romona Garrett, Garment Center ALP Negro leader, reporting on her runaround by Assemblyman Malcolm Stephens, said: "He's chairman of the Ways and Means Committee, and he is an expert on ways and means of avoiding talking to the people."

Matthew Conrad, Harlem ALP spokesman, told how Assemblyman Hulan Jack, after weakly trying to defend his "anti-subversive" bill, finally refused to discuss it. Conrad said a community delegation will visit Jack at his home this weekend on his measure which would curb renting of meeting places.

Sen. William J. Bianchi received an ovation when he pledged to fight the Hughes-Brees Law to the finish.

## East Side Rally Tonight to Hear Peggy Dennis

Peggy Dennis, wife of Eugene Dennis, one of the Communist leaders now imprisoned under the infamous Smith Act, will be among the speakers this evening (Wednesday) at the rally at Great Central Palace, 90 Clinton St., sponsored by the East Side chapters of the Civil Rights Congress.

Other speakers will be Sol Tischler, ALP leader on the Lower East Side; the Rev. Clarence E. Boyer and Rev. Ruben Colon. Rev. Colon will deal particularly with the Smith Act prosecutions.

Three Smith Act defendants who will be present at the meeting are Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, Pettis Perry and Al Lannon.

## What's On?

### Coming

BROOKLYN LABOR YOUTH LEAGUE salutes Colonial Youth—Friday March 7th, 1952 at 3200 Coney Island Ave. First Brooklyn Performance—"Medal for Willie"—William Vila guest speaker, Otis McCrea and his band. Donation \$1.25 in advance—at the door \$1.50.

HELP CELEBRATE a very important event and come to the Frederick Douglass Educational Center's first great affair, "Harlem Musical Festival and Dance." Guest of honor: William L. Patterson. Wonderful entertainment by Hope Faye, Polly and Jimmy Rogers, Duke of Iron and many others. Tickets \$1.20 and \$1.80 (tax included). Saturday, March 15th at Golden Gate Ballroom, 142nd St. and Lenox Ave. Tickets on sale at Jefferson Bookshop, Workers Bookshop and 44th St. Bookfair.

## Patterson to Speak Friday At Bronx Meet

A report on the European situation and the struggle to place before the UN the charge of genocide against the U. S. government will be presented Friday at 8 p.m. when William L. Patterson, national head of the Civil Rights Congress, tells about his recent European trip.

Sponsored by the Hungarian-American Committee of CRC, the meeting is scheduled to be held at Hungarian House, 2141 Southern Blvd., at 181st St. Bronx.

James Lustig, UE International representative now facing denaturalization proceedings and Louis Weinstock, one of the 16 New York Smith Act defendants, will also speak.

The Negro actress and poet, Miss Beulah Richardson, will read from her own works.



# Readers Got 1,000 Subs Last Week; 6,000 to Go to Hit 22,000 Goal!

We said last week we were still missing 7,000 readers in our circulation drive for 22,000.

Since then, another 1,000 subs have come in.

Frankly, though, the pace is too slow—with 6,000 subs still to be obtained. Reason is that only a handful have been taking part in the campaign. This handful has done a heroic job, but cannot be expected to carry it all themselves.

It is urgent that ALL our readers pitch in and give a hand. There is hardly a reader who cannot get at least one sub from a friend, shop-mate, neighbor, relative or fellow-member in your organization. And most can pick up more.

We urge you devote yourself to this job for the next week so that we put the campaign over.

Some of you may be hesitating because of the feeling that people today will be timid about getting subs. We received the other day ten subs from small towns in the mountain areas of Kentucky. They came from eight miners, a small farmer and a small businessman. Pressures of reaction are certainly far greater there than in the large cities of the north, and the note accompanying the subs indicated the subscribers were quite aware of these pressures. But they want and need our paper, and are determined, if need, to stand up for the right to receive it.

In the Astoria community of Queens, a group of readers who gave themselves a goal of 20 subs have now reached 105, or 150 percent. In the Bridge Plaza area of Brooklyn, readers had similar results. In Flushing, Union Turnpike, Bell Park, Rego Park, Kew Gardens Hills and Sunnyside in Queens, and Levittown and South Shore areas of Nassau County, readers have gone well over their goals and are aiming for 150 percent. So, too, have a group of trade unionists.

People there do not differ from those elsewhere. They got results in these areas, as well as in a few others in Manhattan, Brooklyn and Bronx, because more of our supporters knew people wanted the paper and would get it if it were introduced to them. The same activity everywhere would bring the same results.

Of our goal of 22,000 subs, 15,000 are supposed to be obtained by New Yorkers. They now have about 12,500. But during the past two weeks, they have come through with only about 500 a week. Had they maintained the pace of the first six weeks of the campaign, the 15,000 would have been in the bag by now and we would be getting close to our goals nationally. They now have to step it up to that pace.

We need these 22,000 subs. We need them, and the nation needs them. If we do not get them, all of them, we face a reduction in our circulation, which is already far too low. Fewer Americans will be getting the truth about the witchhunt Smith Act trial due to start in New York at the end of March. Fewer will know the essential facts about the '52 elections. And fewer will be in a position to combat effectively the war moves and the vicious war propaganda of the nation's ruling circles, the spread of anti-Negro and anti-Semitic violence and the ravages of the war economy. We can get those six thousand readers if you determine to fight for them.

## Carey Spurns Unity

WASHINGTON, March 4. — James B. Carey, president of the IUE-CIO yesterday insultingly rejected the appeal of the United Electrical Radio and Machine Workers to 16 AFL and CIO unions in the electrical and metal field for a joint struggle on wages.

# House Sends UMT Bill Back to Committee

## ANTI-FRANCO RALLY WILL HEAR PATTERSON TONIGHT

William L. Patterson, executive secretary of the Civil Rights Congress, who has just concluded a two-week tour of the South, will be a leading speaker tonight (Wednesday) at the Spain Protest Rally at the Hotel Capitol, sponsored by the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee.

Patterson's appearance tonight will be his last public address before he appears before the Federal District Court in Washington next Monday to answer the charge of "contempt of Congress."

Other speakers at the rally, called to protest Mayor Impellitteri's invitation to the Mayor of Madrid to be New York City's guest, are the Rev. Reginald H. Bass; Clifford Cameron, official of UE Local 475; Howard Fast; Dr. Edward K. Barsky, former chairman of the committee, and Steve Nelson.

Dr. Mark Straus, chairman of

the committee, said he had just been informed that the Franco government has flatly refused the Barcelona strike leaders the right to be defended by civil attorneys, thus indicating the closed military character of the court-martial trial to which the 27 Barcelona patriots will be subjected at any moment. Dr. Straus appealed for the widest turn out tonight to protest the threatened legal murder of these strike leaders.

## EX-GIS LEAD BIG MOTORCADE FOR PEACE HERE SATURDAY

The New York Veterans for Peace will stage a mass motorcade and rally Saturday starting from its headquarters on Seventh Ave. between 24th and 25th Sts. and winding up with two street rallies in Harlem. The first meeting will be at the Lincoln-Riverside project, 126 and Lenox, at 2:30 p.m., the second at 132 St. and Madison Ave. at 4 p.m. The banner-bedecked motorcade, led by a World War II jeep, will stress immediate peace in Korea, Big Five peace pact negotiations and an end to the terrorization against the Negro people.

# Hughes-Brees Repeal Fight Makes Dent in Assembly

By MICHAEL SINGER

ALBANY, March 4.—Union delegations and labor protests against the bi-partisan Senate doublecross last week of the bills to repeal the Hughes-Brees Law dented the Assembly bi-partisan line-up today. Though slick demagoguery and phony "debate" by GOP

sponsor of Sen. William J. Bianchi's bill, until tomorrow, "when there will be some Republicans to hear our arguments."

It was questionable, however, whether the GOP monopolist stooges would show any more interest in Austin's bill. More than 83 members of the 150-man Assembly were absent during debate, of which at least 52 were Republicans. They returned just in time to vote.

AMENDMENT OFFERED  
Assemblyman Roman and Sen. Seymour Halpern, Queens Republican, today introduced a joint amendment to the Hughes-Brees Law reducing the 20-week requirement provision for claimants to 15 weeks.

The 20-week clause has been the most heavily attacked section of the law, and New York City Republicans, buckling under heavy pressure, have been trying to win their leaders over to some concessions.

The Roman-Halpern amendment

## BULLETIN

WASHINGTON, March 4.—The House today killed Universal Military Training at least for this year when it rejected the Administration's UMT bill and sent it back to an Armed Services Committee pigeonhole. The roll call vote was 236 to 162.

By ROB F. HALL

WASHINGTON, March 4.—Despite last-minute pleas from Gen. Eisenhower, and an unusual appeal from House Speaker Sam Rayburn (D-Tex), a ground swell of grass roots opposition resulted today in the House rejecting Universal Military Training. The teller vote was 150 to 145.

But in place of the Administration plan, the House adopted a substitute bill which would establish compulsory military training

for all juniors and seniors in high schools.

Administration forces, although angry at this setback to their plans served notice they were not surrendering their drive to saddle UMT on 18-year-olds. They pointed out that this vote taken in "the committee of the whole House," is not final, and also that the administration lost by a narrow margin.

The vote came on a substitute bill offered by Rep. Charles Brownson (R-Ind.), which would utilize the high schools for systematic militarization of the youth. Eighteen-year olds who could not show their draft boards a certificate demonstrating that they had undergone two years of military training in the schools or in

(Continued on Page 6)

## Negro GI Tells Of Torture by Cops in Miss.

JACKSON, Miss., March 4.—A Negro soldier flown home from Korea showed scars on his body to a Federal court today, charging they were inflicted by a former sheriff and four other law officers wielding a three-foot-long leather strap.

Murry Gray, 25, told the jury that ex-sheriff Robert E. Lee and the other officers "took me to the woods, handcuffed me to a pine tree and whipped me." He said the officers were trying to get him to confess a filling station robbery he did not commit, and of which he was later cleared. Gray, a truck driver on duty with the 8th Army, was granted leave to testify at the trial. His testimony came as Lee and deputies Andrew Jones and Frank Smith, constable J. J. Montfour and county patrol officer Nolen Wall went on trial charged with violating Gray's civil rights.

Defense attorney Ross Barnett admitted the officers "spanked" Gray, and claimed this was done because Gray "tried to escape."

# Daily Worker

Reentered as second class matter Oct. 22, 1947, at the postoffice at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879

Vol. XXIX, No. 47  
(8 Pages)

New York, Wednesday, March 5, 1952  
Price 10 Cents



# Drive for Big 5 Pact Picks Up Steam in Ohio

CLEVELAND, March 4.—The petition drive for a Five-Power Pact of Peace has begun to pick up steam in Ohio. Reports coming into the Peace Crusade show that people are eager to sign the petition. Typical of many experiences are the following:

**Dayton:** A team of two peace canvassers covered 24 homes in a short time. Of these, 18 signed. Only one refused for fear "it was a Communist petition." The other five were housewives who wouldn't sign anything unless their husbands first saw it.

In a union hall in Dayton, 33 signatures were signed by workers on petitions hanging on a bulletin board.

**Columbus:** Two peace teams covering the same movie house where last year canvassers were arrested in the Stockholm appeal campaign, were given a warm reception by moviegoers. Fifty-six men and women signed the petitions in a short time. For many, it was enough to hear the word "peace" for them to sign. Others remarked, "It's about time someone did something like this," "Keep up the good work," "It's a fine thing you're doing."

Another peace team obtained 14 signatures out of 20 houses canvassed, while three youths secured over 100 signatures in three hours.

**Akron, Ohio:** Fifty workers of this rubber city turned out to a Peace Rally in support of the Five-Power Pact campaign, sponsored by the Akron Peace Crusade. Speakers were Dr. Richard Morford of New York, and Hugh Delacy, leader of the Ohio Progressive Party.

## Vietnamese Leaders Hail Victories

Ho Chi Minh, president of the Vietnamese People's Republic, in a proclamation following the liberation of Hoa Binh, a town that had been strongly fortified by the French imperialist forces, called on the Viet Nam troops, in a speech at the weekend, not to rest on their laurels or to relax their vigilance.

Thuong Chinh, secretary-general of the Lao Dong (Workers Party) warned in another appeal to the Vietnamese army that French imperialists would be seeking revenge for the loss of Hoa Binh.

"The enemy will make every effort to seek revenge and win victories to build up the morale of their troops," he said. "We must maintain our calm and be ready to destroy all enemy cleaning-up operations and offensives."

## 'UNIFORM ENTHUSIASM' FOR PEACE PLEA REPORTED IN GREAT NECK, L. I.

"Uniform enthusiasm" is the response by the people of Great Neck to big power peace pact petitions, the Great Neck Committee for Peaceful Alternatives reported yesterday.

Great Neck committee members visited families in all income brackets, Negro and white. Many people asked to be placed on the committee's mailing list, others voluntarily offered contributions, and some took petitions themselves to circulate among friends and relatives.

One committee member who approached a group of six men about to cross a street in Great Neck got all six to sign. A taxicab driver waiting for a fare signed up too. People going into a local church stopped to sign. One elderly man, visited in his home, asked for "as many petitions as you can spare," so he could see as many of his friends as possible. He said all his friends would favor an immediate peace in Korea and a sitting down at the negotiating table of the U. S., Soviet Union, Britain, France and China.

One woman when first approached said: "Maybe I'd better

not . . . they tell us on the radio not to sign any petitions." In the middle of the conversation that ensued, she reached for her pencil and signed. "I guess you have to speak up some time," she explained.

Representatives from Merrick, Freeport, Port Washington, Levittown, Roslyn, Great Neck, Hempstead and other Nassau County communities met at Garden City last weekend to discuss the formation of a Nassau County Peace Committee.

Thirty-five delegates heard Rev. Willard Uphaus, national co-director of the American Peace Crusade, and Marcel Scherer of the Greater New York Councils for Peace offer suggestions based on activities in other areas.

A volunteer from each town agreed to serve on a continuations committee. The "Dear Congressman . . ." petitions were distributed to get the drive started in every neighborhood. There are already 2,000 petitions in circulation addressed to Congressman Hall.

## Nebraska U. Paper Hits UMT

LINCOLN, Neb., March 4.—Universal Military Training "violates all principles on which this nation was built," The Daily Nebraskan, official publication of the University of Nebraska student body, declared. "Advocates of UMT are seeking, and seeking through strong legislative pressure, to exploit the present situation of unsettled cold war between the U. S. and Russia to the fullest. The Daily Nebraskan is seeking to arouse opponents of the bill to action."

The Daily Nebraskan stand was applauded here by the Lincoln Star on Feb. 9, when editorial writer J. E. Lawrence reproduced the editorial.

## Professor Sees World Fearing US Imperialism

NEW BRITAIN, Conn., March 4.—The U. S. has become "the incarnation of imperialism, not only in Asia but also in Europe," Prof. Andre Schenker declared here after a six-month visit in Europe. The associate professor of history at the University of Connecticut told the Business and Professional Women's Club:

"Because the whole colonial world is rising against imperialism and everywhere the empires are crumbling, our country cannot stay out of world conflict, it seems, because the U. S. is an ally of these powers. . . . We are too much the world power—we help to arm the imperialist countries."

"In my opinion, it is not the fear of Russia that will bring the Western European countries together; it is fear of us."

## 'GO TO EVERYBODY' FOR PEACE, URGES YOUNGSTER

To the Editor:

Last week-end, I was at the home of a friend of mine where some of us gathered to go out with peace petitions. It was raining out, and as we waited around (frankly, we were just stalling), my friend's youngster, 5-year-old Darnell, asked a lot of questions about the petitions, etc.

He was impatient to go out with us, and finally my friend gave him a petition and told him to go down to a neighbor's and "ask Harold to sign the petition."

Darnell was gone for a half-hour and his mother began to get worried. She called "Harold" and found that Darnell had been there and gone.

After another half-hour passed, there was a kick at the door. It was Darnell. His two hands were so full of coins, he couldn't turn the door knob.

He was beaming as he told us how he had asked people to sign the 5-power peace petitions and to contribute to the peace campaign.

He had \$1.75 in pennies and nickels—and 18 signatures on the peace petition.

His mother, smiling proudly, chided him, "I thought I only told you to go to Harold's."

"But mother," replied Darnell, "I couldn't just go to Harold's. With this peace petition, you've got to go to everybody!"

SYLVIA.

## LETTERS TO PAPERS HIT UMT NEBRASKA

James K. Irwin, of Chester, Neb., to the Lincoln (Neb.) Journal. "Probably the most important piece of legislation before Congress today is the Universal Military Training bill prepared by the National Security Training Commission."

"It proposes to take every 18-year-old boy in America and give him regular military training in the various branches of the service for six months, and then put him in a reserve for seven and one-half years. The result will be that no boy will be able to call his life his own for eight years."

"The commission freely admits that the proposed UMT bill cannot work now, while the present emergency is on. But by passing it during the emotional tensions of the present emergency, it will saddle America with a permanent peace-time conscription that has always been an aversion in our land."

## ILLINOIS

Stating that "nothing can destroy democracy faster than permanent militarization and regimentation of the young," the principle of an Illinois school recently ripped the proposed UMT law in a letter to the Chicago Daily News. The letter:

"I am not a hysterical parent but I do feel the need to express grave concern over the UMT proposal. Too many supporters of UMT say that it expresses 'true democracy.' This is, if all of us are 'in the same boat' we are supposed to be enjoying democracy."

"By the same argument, slavery or mutual atomization is democracy too, I suppose, if it happens to enough of us."

"Nothing can destroy democracy faster than permanent militarization and regimentation of the young. It would seem that our Pentagon masters would have us believe that independence of thought, individual initiative, and other qualities of a democratic citizen can best be learned from the regimented and caste-ridden army trainers."

"As a school principal whose work has often been hampered by the lack of facilities and equipment, I resent having these huge sums spent. We are told that in its first year UMT would cost as much as operating all of our elementary and secondary schools in the nation."

"WILLIAM J. MANBY,  
Principal, Seward School, Seward, Ill."

# Lawrence Gives Preview Of Next Depression

By GEORGE MORRIS

LAWRENCE, Mass., March 4.—If the "war boom" psychology has dimmed your memory of the deep depression days, or you weren't old enough to really "appreciate" them, come down to Lawrence for a day or two and they'll come back to you in their full misery.

In Lawrence you have a preview of the depression to come—the depression in the midst of a war economy.

Some old timers even note that the current unemployment is greater than it was in the depression thirties. An idea of the situation can be gained from the following situation in the major mills in town:

The Ayre mill of American Woolen, which employed 4,000 or more at peak employment, has been completely shut down for months and there isn't any indication of early reopening.

The Wood Mill of American Woolen, which, with its capacity of 7,500 employment, has always been the mainstay of Lawrence economy, is operating partially after a shutdown with about 2,000 workers, mostly on government contracts.

The Arlington Mill (independ-

ent) which at its high point employed about 6,500, has tapered off operations to practically nothing now. The big news in town the day I came here was the sale of Arlington's huge woolcombing division to some cotton interests, and people were speculating on whether the mill would resume on wool production.

The Shawshien mill of American Woolen, which employed as many as 2,500, is down to several hundred workers.

The big Pacific Mill (independent) is down to several hundred.

The picture is no better in the smaller mills of the area. Those who are working feel as though they have the Sword of Democles over their heads.

THE ONLY "prosperity" here is in the profits of the companies which run as high as and higher than 1950 despite the great reduction in the number employed.

American Woolen's profit topped \$10 million for 1951, bigger than in 1950, thanks to lush government orders. Francis W. White, president of American Woolen, received \$132,582

in salary, fees and commissions for 1951. H. Silver, vice-president in charge of sales, received \$80,015. Other of the company's officials also did very well.

But that doesn't show up in anything to the welfare of the city and people of Lawrence. It doesn't show up on Essex St., the principal shopping avenue. People don't buy, and many stores, as one of the local papers put it, "are doing business only for the landlords." Some have not been able even to do that well and went out of business.

ON THE DAY I arrived, one of the papers here speculated on whether there was or wasn't a time within recent years with as many vacancies on Essex St. as now. Rumors are rife that some large establishments plan to close. Amusement places, night clubs are in a gloomy state. Some have closed.

I went to see "Viva Zapata," showing in a Lawrence movie house (admission 44 cents). At 5 p.m. Saturday, fewer than 50 seats were occupied. By about 7 p.m. the number was down (Continued on Page 4)



STEVE NELSON (left) and IRVING WEISSMAN (right) will address a rally today (Wednesday) sponsored by the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee, at the Capitol Hotel, to save the lives of the Barcelona strike leaders and to protest the visit here of the fascist mayor of Madrid.

Nelson and Weissman, veterans of the war against Franco, are about to be tried in Pittsburgh under the Smith Act, together with four other workers' leaders.



## London Sees East German Anti-War Film

By DAVID PLATT

Peace organizations in London are now showing the eloquent East German anti-imperialist film "Council of the Gods" which I saw in Czechoslovakia a year and a half ago. Based on fact, the film shows how the I. G. Farben Chemical Trust backed Hitler in his aggressive wars to make huge profits, and then, when the Nazi regime cracked up, began helping the U. S. imperialists in a new arms race for a third world war.

"We did not know what was going on," wept the ex-Nazis and their supporters at Nuremberg. The central character in "Council of the Gods," a research chemist, shuts his eyes to the deadly uses to which the Nazis put his experiments with odorless gases, but when the war ends, he is ready to devote himself to peaceful pursuits. However, when the Farben plant is restored to its old owners by the U. S. imperialists, the chemist quits his post in disgust. The plant is wrecked in an explosion and many workmen lose their lives.

In the closing scene the scientist accuses the German imperialists and their Wall St. masters of preparing for a new slaughter. "This," he says, "is the truth, the whole truth, and none dare say again, he did not know."

This powerful anti-war film should somehow be made available to the peace movement in our country.

About 150 teen-agers in Providence, R. I., were ejected from a recreation center after rebelling at having to sit through "another western" on movie night. They stamped on the floor in protest and hooted in derision. Some westerns are okay, but enough is enough and they wanted to see something different, they said. The center had been giving them a continuous diet of horse-operas.

In Milan, Italy, authorities suspended the showing of "Desert Fox" after factory workers called a big demonstration to protest the pro-war film glorifying the Nazi General Rommel.

The Screen Actors Guild won wage and salary increases in a six-year contract signed by the Guild and the Association of Motion Picture Producers. Present and new minimums for some of the categories include: Day players—\$50 to \$70; weekly freelance players—\$175 to \$250; stunt men, daily \$55 to \$70, weekly \$300 (no increase); airplane pilots—\$90 to \$100 daily at studio (non-flying) and from \$120 to \$135 on location; Multiple picture players, weekly \$175 to \$250; singers—daily \$55 to \$70.

Nazi director Veit Harlan's postwar film, "Undying Lover" which caused protests and demonstrations in Germany, recently encountered trouble in Switzerland. A Zurich theatre booked the controversial film, then backed out following protests from all sides. A special committee formed to protest the showing included representatives of several Swiss political parties, Jewish and Christian associations and the Swiss Film Association.

Larry Parks, Hollywood actor who stood for the Un-American Committee, is going on a lecture tour for the American Legion.

Variety Magazine says "Japanese Communists" are trying

## Socialist Labor; Theory and Practice

Four pamphlets newly-arrived from the Soviet Union vividly describe in theory and practice the meaning of socialist labor.

One of the four is entitled "A Great Beginning—How to Organize Competition," by V. I. Lenin. In these articles, written as the Soviet workers voluntarily raised production levels to help defeat the counter-revolutionary armies of Denikin and Kolchak, Lenin discussed the theoretical significance of this voluntary movement, which was to mature as "Stakhanovism."

Lenin wrote:

"The feudal organization of social labor rested on the discipline of the bludgeon, while the toilers, robbed and tyrannized over by a handful of landlords, were utterly ignorant and downtrodden. The capitalist organization of social labor rested on the discipline of hunger, and, notwithstanding all the progress of bourgeois culture and bourgeois democracy, the vast mass of the toilers in the most advanced, civilized and democratic republics remained an ignorant and downtrodden mass of wage slaves, or oppressed peasants, robbed and tyrannized over by a handful of capitalists."

"The communist organization of social labor, the first step toward which is socialism, rests, and will do so more and more as time goes on, on the free and conscious discipline of the toilers themselves who have thrown off the yoke both of the landlords and capitalists."

This Lenin pamphlet and three others are now available in a kit offered by Imported Products & Publications, 22 E. 17th St., Room 1525, at 60 cents postpaid.

The three pamphlets, written by Soviet workers more than a quarter of a century after Lenin's prophetic words, describe how Stakhanovism and free socialist labor have enriched the Soviet land and made life better for its peoples.

One is entitled "A Quarter of a Century at the Open Hearth Furnace," by V. Amosov.

"Notes of a Stakhanovite" tells the story of Illarion Yankin, who rose from mine worker to mining engineer and director of a mining administration.

The third is "Notes of an Engineer."

A second "kit" of four pamphlets from the Soviet Union is now available in English translation at 60 cents postpaid from Imported Products & Publications, 22 E. 17th St.

Each deals with the vital national question. There are Lenin's "The National Pride of the Great Russians," in which Lenin dealt with the liberation of the nations dominated by Great Russian Czarism as being in the true interests

### Gogol's Book Published in Albania

TIRANA, Albania.—To commemorate the 100th anniversary of the death of the great Russian writer N. V. Gogol, the first Albanian translation of Gogol's "Dead Souls" and "The Inspector-General" will be published soon.

to block production of the anti-Soviet film, "I Was a Prisoner in Siberia," being produced in Tokyo by Shu Taguchi, an MCM cameraman before the war. Taguchi claims that "Communists tried to prevent 400 former war prisoners who had spent time in Russian POW camps from appearing as extras while the picture was on location in Japan's island of Hokkaido." He said "they also set fire to a set which reproduced a Siberian prison camp." Later, when a debarkation scene was being filmed at a Tokyo waterfront "a few Communists managed to get hired among 250



V. I. LENIN

of the Russian workers; Lenin's "Critical Remarks on the National Question"; Stalin's classic "Marxism and the National Question" and a recent study by Prof. M. D. Kammari, "The Development by J. V. Stalin of the Marxist-Leninist Theory of the National Question."

Written for the symposium honoring Stalin's 70th birthday, Kammari's work demonstrates how the building of the multi-national socialist Soviet Union and the building of the colonial movements for national liberation have confirmed the correctness of the Marxist-Leninist theory of the national question as developed by Stalin.

### Israeli Sailors' Trip to Odessa Told in Article

A report of the visit to Odessa by Israeli sailors is among the many interesting features in the March issue of the progressive monthly, Jewish Life.

Other features are an article on Purim, by Max Wartofsky; a profile of Louis Weinstock, one of the 16 New York Smith Act victims, by Sender Garlin; a detailed account by Samuel Cohen of a successful strike of Jewish social workers in the Newark area; an article on the victory in Stuyvesant Town by Sam Pevzner; an account of the delegation to Gov. Fuller Warren of Florida by Leah Nelson, one of the delegates; and translations by Aaron Kramer of a half dozen poems by three classic Yiddish proletarian poets; a discussion of the new novel by Samuel Ornitz; and a report of the visit to Odessa by Israeli sailors.

Aspects of the struggle for peace among the Jewish people are especially emphasized in this issue. The obligation of the Jews of America to participate fully in the five-power pact petition drive and the worldwide opposition of the Jewish masses to the Adenauer "reparations" offer are discussed in an article by Louis Harap.

The question of the Jews and peace is further delineated in a dispatch from Tel Aviv by I. Elsky in which the Knesset vote on the Adenauer deal is analyzed, in the article on Israel in relation to the Middle Eastern crisis by Communist Knesset Deputy M. Vilner; and in the survey of the mass peace sentiment in West Germany by Gerhard Hagelberg.

extras and distributed pamphlets denouncing the picture." Hollywood money is doubtless behind this film, which is "based on a book by the same name written by Shizu Fujii, a former cameraman in Manchuria who was a prisoner of the Russians for three years." It may be exported to the U. S. and Europe, says Variety.

The Soviet animated film, "The Magic Horse" was shown recently on TV Channel 4, Hollywood Playhouse under the title of "Over the Rainbow." No mention was made of the fact that it was a Soviet film.

## on the scoreboard—by lester rodney

### Tourney Preview, More Basketball . . .

HERE YOU ARE, folks, your 1952 National Invitation Tourney preview. Can't say we don't give you an exclusive stuff.

Saturday night.—Louisville beats Western Kentucky, Seton Hall beats LaSalle, NYU beats Dayton.

Monday night.—Holy Cross beats Seattle, St. Bonaventure beats Louisville, St. Johns beats Seton Hall.

Tuesday night.—Duquesne beats Holy Cross, NYU beats St. Louis.

Thursday night.—Duquesne beats St. Johns, NYU beats St. Bonaventure.

Saturday night.—Duquesne beats NYU.

YES, I KNOW. NYU had lost its last four going into last night's finale with dehydrated CCNY. But that personnel is terrific and could get hot. Blunders and indecision cost all those games. This is the kind of thing sounds cruel, but every basketball-conscious person in the city knows it to be true—if any of a half dozen high school coaches in this city had NYU's players to work with, this team would have lost five less games and would be going into the tourney a favorite.

The naming of Seattle as the 12th and last team will insure a big crowd over from South Amboy, New Jersey on Monday night. The little college from the West Coast stars the most prolific point scorer in court history—Johnny O'Brien, a 5-9 whiz from Amboy who plays the pivot, hooks off either hand, has a baffling variety of jump shots, including one in which he goes up, comes down again with his opponent still in the air, and slips it past him.

Seattle's record was made mainly at the expense of small colleges, and the team doesn't figure to get past Holy Cross. But in a charity game on the coast Seattle actually beat the famous Harlem Globetrotters, with O'Brien scoring 43 points! To add spice to the look of this team, the second best player is Johnny's twin brother, Eddie. Those guards are going to have to keep checking the numbers on the backs.

There isn't too much argument with the seeding, which placed Duquesne, St. Johns, St. Louis and St. Bonaventure in the favored positions of sitting out the first round. Except that Seton Hall or Holy Cross might have been a better bet for seeding than St. Bonaventure.

But the drawing certainly could have been improved. Louisville vs. Western Kentucky with the winner meeting St. Bonaventure in the quarter final seems a poor bracket. Whereas the fast coming powerhouse LaSalle against Seton Hall on opening night kills off one of the two most interesting teams right off the bat and sends the survivor against highly rated St. Johns.

At the writers' luncheon Monday asked Manhattan coach Norton who he liked and he said the winner of the Seton Hall-LaSalle game should win the tourney. The former's great center, Walter Dukes, could easily be the tourney's outstanding performer. The Negro star from Rochester is one of the very few big men who can move fast and fluently. With another year at Seton ahead of him, the Knickerbockers are already drooling, but it is unlikely they will outbid the Globetrotters, who haven't been quite so great since the departure of Nat Clifton, and who need that good big man.

Our vote, incidentally, for the writers' All Met team (results of the voting to be announced later): First team—Bunt of NYU, Zawoluk of St. Johns, Dukes of Seton Hall, McGilvray of St. Johns and Luther of Hofstra, an exceptional prospect though little known outside the area. Second team—Domerschick of CCNY, Solomon of NYU, Stokes of St. Francis, Reagan of Seton Hall, McMahon of St. Johns.

### Olympic Stuff

U.S. TRACK hopes for the big games at Helsinki are looking up with the timely development of a crop of new young stars on the indoor boards. Most spectacular is Ollie Sax, who ran three veteran Olympic hopefuls into the ground last Saturday night in winning the Casey 600 . . . Whitfield, Rhoden and Moore. Two others are Vern Dixon and Bob Carty, sizzling 400 runners. Of the veterans, Harrison Dillard and Roscoe Browne have been showing that old form.

While we're on the Olympics, there was a little announcement from the Soviet Olympic Committee that the big country would enter full teams in every event. Here are the sports on the agenda:

Track and field, soccer football, swimming, boxing, basketball, pentathlon, wrestling, fencing, equestrian, shooting, weight-lifting, gymnastics, field hockey, water polo, diving, yachting, cycling, canoeing.

The Soviet Olympic Committee also made its arrangements to house its athletes in the Olympic Village at Helsinki. This can only be considered aggression against the New York Times, whose sports columnist, Scoop Daley, had decided all by himself and announced to his palpitating readers that "the imponderable Russians" would fly their team back and forth from Russia to Finland every morning and every night!

That's the trouble with that Soviet Union. No respect for the great journalistic traditions of the Times. Back in 1918 the Times announced every other day that the new regime wouldn't last the year out, and the people of Russia acted as if they JUST DIDN'T CARE what the Times said.

### California, Of Course

INTERESTING FACT gleaned from the Red and Green books which list the big league rosters for 1952. Of all on the rosters 66 hail from California. And before we New Yorkers get too despondent about our sons' chances of making the grade, guess which state is second with 48? Yes, New York. Then comes Pennsylvania and Illinois, which shows that population is more decisive than southern sunshine in turning out the big leaguers. Only Southern state with a strong proportional representation is North Carolina with 33.

By the 1952 breakdown, chances are better to make the big leagues if someone was born in Paris, Glasgow, Traisen, Austria or Ribnik, Czechoslovakia, than in Montana, Maine, North Dakota, South Dakota and Wyoming. The latter supply not a single big leaguer to the lists, while there was a big leaguer born in each of the aforementioned foreign cities.

Don't ask Ralph Branca who was born in Glasgow!



# IUE Leader Hits Carey as 'Czar' At Westinghouse

PITTSBURGH, March 4 (FP).—In a statement denouncing James B. Carey, president of the International Union of Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers (CIO), as a "labor czar," union leader Michael Fitzpatrick announced he would refuse to seek reelection as chairman of the IUE Westinghouse Conference Board. The board had been headed by Fitzpatrick since the IUE was set up, after the CIO expelled the United Electrical Workers. The board negotiates contracts for 45,000 IUE members in 21 Westinghouse plants throughout the country.

The Westinghouse East Pittsburgh plant, which IUE won from UE in two tightly contested elections in 1950, is the CIO union's largest stronghold.

Opposition to Carey has been simmering here for some time. It broke out into the open in Fitzpatrick's statement which declared that Carey's "practice of meeting with the Westinghouse management alone, which brought criticism from the (Westinghouse) conference board and its delegates, has continued in spite of his agreement to include the conference board officers in such discussions. "Carey's knowledge of Westinghouse is nil, yet he continued this practice of negotiating with management on his own. There is no question but that it jeopardized the welfare of workers in

the Westinghouse chain."

Fitzpatrick made reference to a 12-week strike by 6,000 IUE workers at the Westinghouse Buffalo plant and sporadic walkouts at the Bowling Green, Ky., plant which culminated in Westinghouse locking out the workers there and finally shutting down.

Fitzpatrick accused Carey of having the IUE's program created at his Washington office by union officials who know nothing about Westinghouse workers' problems.

"His are the acts of a labor czar, rather than the president of a democratic organization," he said. "I have no desire to be a party to Carey's irresponsible acts, which have a direct bearing on the welfare of the workers of the entire Westinghouse chain."

## Loyalty Hearings Condemned by Seattle Times

SEATTLE, March 4.—Reopening of "loyalty" hearings in the cases of 846 federal employees is condemned as "action counter to basic American concepts of justice," in a recent editorial of the Seattle Times.

The paper asserts that "no American can be proud of it—even though it is being done in the name of fighting communism."

# Negro Labor Council Delegation Demands Action in Springfield on Cairo Jimcrow

SPRINGFIELD, Ill.—Sam Parks, militant leader of the Chicago Negro Labor Council, headed a delegation into the Governor's Mansion here last week to demand that racist terrorism be halted in Cairo, Illinois.

The delegation of 16 Negro and white trade unionists pressed state officials for guarantees that they will act to halt the segregation in the Cairo schools and the chain of anti-Negro violence which followed attempts to end the illegal jimcrow pattern in the Southern Illinois town.

In spite of the buck-passing in every Springfield office where the group appeared, they did succeed in securing pledges that officials will publicly condemn the Cairo situation and seek enforcement of the law which forbids segregation in the public schools.

PARKS declared that the group

"got little satisfaction" at Governor Adlai E. Stevenson's office, where they were interviewed by the Governor's administration assistant, Carl McCowan.

McCowan insisted that the Governor "has very little authority" to deal with the Cairo situation.

Parks pointed out that there was a complete breakdown of law and order in Cairo, open violation of the civil rights law, the bombing of Negro homes and the arrest of nine Negro leaders and a white attorney who were active in the fight to end jimcrow in the schools.

The group received a similar buck-passing reception from Attorney General Ivan A. Elliott, Democratic chief law enforcement officer in the state. Elliott told the group there was "no law he could enforce" in the Cairo situation.

The delegation told him to take another look in his law books where statutes on civil rights and schools administration clearly illegalize current practices in Cairo.

A Republican official, State Superintendent of Public Instruction Vernon L. Nickell, told the delegation he did not have the power to withhold state funds from jimcrow schools, as stipulated in the so-called Jenkins Amendment.

Octavia Hawkins, financial secretary of UAW-CIO Local 453, told Nickell she has a son fighting in Korea and demanded to know in his behalf, and in behalf of the Negro mothers of Illinois, what Nickell would do to uphold democracy and civil rights in this state.

Nickell finally agreed to issue a public statement condemning the jimcrow set-up in Cairo.

# ALL SECTIONS OF WISCONSIN PEOPLE BLASTING McCARTHY

Special to the Daily Worker

MILWAUKEE, March 4.—Wherever Senator Joseph McCarthy goes today in Wisconsin the opposition coming from many diverse groups is making itself heard. On Feb. 23, McCarthy spoke in Rhinelander, Wis., and the Central Labor Council, composed of 11 AFL trade unions, greeted him with an ad in the Rhinelander Daily News, headlined, "Unions of Rhinelander Declare Against Menace of McCarthyism." The ad quoted George Haberman, president of the Wisconsin Federation of Labor who is a Republican as saying, "Joe McCarthy would sell his country down the river for 30 headlines a month."

On Jan. 27, McCarthy spoke in Rice Lake. The week before his appearance the Barron County Civil Rights Congress chapter issued a challenge to the Republican County chairman for a debate between McCarthy and a CIO spokesman. The Republican County chairman answered Lumir Subrt, secretary of the CRC chapter, by attacking CRC as a "Communist front." The Rice Lake Chronotype publicized the exchange.

When McCarthy appeared before a much smaller crowd than his sponsors had anticipated, he was greeted at the door of the meeting place with handbills put out by the People's Progressive

Party of Wisconsin. The leaflet declared, "The American people face the same situation that faced the German people prior to Hitler's rise to power . . . McCarthy's aim is to overthrow the Constitution of the U. S. . . . McCarthyism would crush every individual, movement and organization which gives expression to protect or even doubt on a single issue in conflict with the policies of the Big Trusts and banks whose ultimate aim is World War III."

The Rice Lake Chronotype, a conservative, Republican paper, after McCarthy's speech, printed a major editorial, which, after comparing McCarthy with some leading Republican and Democratic Senators, stated:

"These Senators are not challenged regarding their integrity. They have not mired themselves in Lustron deals. Nor have they found themselves linked with the defense of the perpetrators of the Malmady massacres. Nor were they censured by the supreme courts of their states for destroying court records while on the bench, or have been reprimanded by the state boards of bar commissioners in their states for seeking political office while still holding a judgeship. No charges of income tax evasion cling to them."

"The same, unfortunately, cannot be said for the junior senator from Wisconsin. . . . No farmer buys a wolf to guard his sheep. Should the people of Wisconsin have abiding faith in the integrity and character of a man with the record of McCarthy?"

## Smith Act Victims at Queens Rally Friday

Pettis Perry and Betty Gannett, two of the defendants in the Smith Act trial here, will speak Friday evening at a meeting in Jamaica, Queens, at Polish National Hall, 180-20 108th Ave.

Victor Teich of the United Electrical Workers, will be chairman. Rev. Charles Carrington of Jamaica, will pronounce the benediction.

Johnny Richardson and Betty Sanders, who will sing ballads and folk songs.

## What's On?

### Coming

BROOKLYN LABOR YOUTH LEAGUE salutes Colonial Youth—Friday, March 7th, 1952 at 3200 Coney Island Ave. First Brooklyn Performance—"Medal for Willie"—William Villa guest speaker. Otis McCrea and his band. Donation \$1.25 in advance—at the door \$1.50.

HELP CELEBRATE a very important event and come to the Frederick Douglass Educational Center's first great affair, "Harlem Musical Festival and Dance." Guest of honor: William L. Patterson. Wonderful entertainment by Hope Payne, Polly and Jimmy Rogers, Duke of Iron and many others. Tickets \$1.20 and \$1.00 (tax included). Saturday, March 15th at Golden Gate Ballroom, 142nd St. and Lenox Ave. Tickets on sale at Jefferson Bookshop, Workers Bookshop and 44th St. Bookfair.

## Louisville NLC In Radio Forum

LOUISVILLE, Ky., March 4.—Organization of the Louisville Area Negro Labor Council here recently was followed up by a radio forum over WLOU explaining the program of the Council. Taking part in the forum were Nathaniel McKenzie, Council president; Chester Higgins, executive secretary, and Walter Barnett, Horace Carr and James Smith, members of the executive board.

Higgins announced that the Council, established only a few weeks ago, had already taken its first step toward winning better jobs for Negroes by arranging with the Louisville Board of Education to set up free vocational training courses at the local Negro high school.

Courses available include welding, electrical work and machine operation.

McKenzie said the next step will be to demand jobs for Negroes who learn new skills.

# Fur Union Joins Fight to Stop GI Death Rap

WOBURN, Mass., March 4. (FP).—The International Fur and Leather Workers Union has joined with prominent members of the community here in a campaign to win justice for Corporal John Bigger, son of a leather worker, who was sentenced to death by a military court martial in Korea.

An Army review board later changed the sentence to life imprisonment at hard labor.

The 24-year-old GI is the son of Alexander Bigger, a member of IFLWU Local 22, who is employed at the Woburn Hide & Leather Co. here.

Corp. Bigger, a Negro, was accused of shooting a Korean farmer on April 5, 1951. He received a hasty military trial and was quickly sentenced to death. When they learned of the trial, Bigger's parents hired an attorney, city councilor Martin J. Hansberry of Waltham, whose investigation left little doubt that the young soldier had not received a fair trial.

A union spokesman said the case "fits" right into the general pattern of discrimination against the Negro people both in the armed forces and in civilian life.

The two IFLWU locals here formed a Bigger Defense Committee. A citizens committee, headed by Col. Wilford A. Walker and a fur union official, has also been formed.

The fact turned up by Hansberry showed:

Bigger was assigned as his counsel a Texas lawyer who conducted a totally inadequate defense.

Bigger was convicted on the flimsiest of circumstantial evidence. He and two other soldiers had been near the scene of the killing (only 200 yards from their quarters) earlier in the day, but no evidence was introduced to place them at the scene at the time of the shooting.

Bigger was not identified by the widow of the slain man as one of the men present at the time of the killing. A witness put on the stand by the prosecution testified that not shooting occurred at the time Bigger was present on the farm.

Charges of widespread discrimination against Negro soldiers in Korea were borne out by a field investigation conducted early in 1951 by the NAACP.

## RUBBER PROFITS

AKRON (FP).—Net profits of the U. S. Rubber Co. hit a 60-year peak in 1951 at \$30,366,449.



## SPAIN PROTEST RALLY!

KEEP MADRID'S MAYOR OUT OF N. Y.  
SAVE THE BARCELONA STRIKE LEADERS

### Speakers:

Dr. Edward K.  
BARKSKY

William L.  
PATTERSON

Rev. R. H.  
BASS

Howard  
FAST

Steve  
NELSON

Clifford  
CAMERON

Chairman: Dr. MARK STRAUS

Tonight at 8 p.m.

CAPITOL HOTEL

8th Ave. and 51st St.

Special Feature: "Peace Will Win"

New Joris Ivens' Documentary

Admission: 75c, tax included

Auspices: Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee

## Be Among the First— To Take Part in the First Affair of the Frederick Douglass Educational Center Harlem Music Festival & Dance

on  
SATURDAY, MARCH 15th — 8:30 P.M.

featuring WILLIAM L. PATTERSON as guest of honor  
and a host of other stars!

Tickets:  
\$1.20 & \$1.80

Dancing to Otis McRae  
and his orchestra

at the  
GOLDEN GATE BALLROOM

142nd Street and Lenox Avenue

Tickets on sale at Jefferson Bookshop, Workers Bookshop, and 44 St. Bookfair

## Jewish Life Concert-Meeting

A tribute to the Warsaw Ghetto Fighters

W.E.B. DuBOIS

ALBERT E. KAHN

MORRIS U. SCHAPPE

E. Segal Mitshul Dance Group and others

LUCY BROWN, pianist

MORRIS CARNOVSKY, actor

HILDA HAYNES, actress

GRAND BALLROOM, HOTEL DIPLOMAT

108 West 43rd Street, New York City

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 16, 1952, 8:30 P.M.

Admission \$1.20

Auspices: JEWISH LIFE, 22 E. 17 St., Rm. 601, New York City, Tel. WA 4-5740



## London Sees East German Anti-War Film

By DAVID PLATT

Peace organizations in London are now showing the eloquent East German anti-imperialist film "Council of the Gods" which I saw in Czechoslovakia a year and a half ago. Based on fact, the film shows how the I. G. Farben Chemical Trust backed Hitler in his aggressive wars to make huge profits, and then, when the Nazi regime cracked up, began helping the U. S. imperialists in a new arms race for a third world war.

"We did not know what was going on," wept the ex-Nazis and their supporters at Nuremberg. The central character in "Council of the Gods," a research chemist, shuts his eyes to the deadly uses to which the Nazis put his experiments with odorless gases, but when the war ends, he is ready to devote himself to peaceful pursuits. However, when the Farben plant is restored to its old owners by the U. S. imperialists, the chemist quits his post in disgust. The plant is wrecked in an explosion and many workmen lose their lives.

In the closing scene the scientist accuses the German imperialists and their Wall St. masters of preparing for a new slaughter. "This," he says, "is the truth, the whole truth, and none dare say again, he did not know."

This powerful anti-war film should somehow be made available to the peace movement in our country.

About 150 teen-agers in Providence, R. I., were ejected from a recreation center after rebelling at having to sit through "another western" on movie night. They stamped on the floor in protest and hooted in derision. Some westerns are okay, but enough is enough and they wanted to see something different, they said. The center had been giving them a continuous diet of horse-operations.

In Milan, Italy, authorities suspended the showing of "Desert Fox" after factory workers called a big demonstration to protest the pro-war film glorifying the Nazi General Rommel.

The Screen Actors Guild won wage and salary increases in a six-year contract signed by the Guild and the Association of Motion Picture Producers. Present and new minimums for some of the categories include: Day players—\$50 to \$70; weekly free-lance players—\$175 to \$250; stunt men, daily \$55 to \$70, weekly \$300 (no increase); airplane pilots—\$90 to \$100 daily at studio (non-flying) and from \$120 to \$130 on location; Multiple picture players, weekly \$175 to \$250; singers—daily \$55 to \$70.

Nazi director Veit Harlan's postwar film, "Undying Lover" which caused protests and demonstrations in Germany, recently encountered trouble in Switzerland. A Zurich theatre booked the controversial film, then backed out following protests from all sides. A special committee formed to protest the showing included representatives of several Swiss political parties, Jewish and Christian associations and the Swiss Film Association.

Larry Parks, Hollywood actor who stood for the Un-American Committee, is going on a lecture tour for the American Legion.

Variety Magazine says "Japanese Communists" are trying

## Socialist Labor; Theory and Practice

Four pamphlets newly-arrived from the Soviet Union vividly describe in theory and practice the meaning of socialist labor.

One of the four is entitled "A Great Beginning—How to Organize Competition," by V. I. Lenin. In these articles, written as the Soviet workers voluntarily raised production levels to help defeat the counter-revolutionary armies of Denikin and Kolchak, Lenin discussed the theoretical significance of this voluntary movement, which was to mature as "Stakhanovism."

Lenin wrote:

"The feudal organization of social labor rested on the discipline of the bludgeon, while the toilers, robbed and tyrannized over by a handful of landlords, were utterly ignorant and downtrodden. The capitalist organization of social labor rested on the discipline of hunger, and, notwithstanding all the progress of bourgeois culture and bourgeois democracy, the vast mass of the toilers in the most advanced, civilized and democratic republics remained an ignorant and downtrodden mass of wage slaves, or oppressed peasants, robbed and tyrannized over by a handful of capitalists."

"The communist organization of social labor, the first step toward which is socialism, rests, and will do so more and more as time goes on, on the free and conscious discipline of the toilers themselves who have thrown off the yoke both of the landlords and capitalists."

This Lenin pamphlet and three others are now available in a kit offered by Imported Products & Publications, 22 E. 17th St., Room 1525, at 60 cents postpaid.

The three pamphlets, written by Soviet workers more than a quarter of a century after Lenin's prophetic words, describe how Stakhanovism and free socialist labor have enriched the Soviet land and made life better for its peoples.

One is entitled "A Quarter of a Century at the Open Hearth Furnace," by V. Amosov.

"Notes of a Stakhanovite" tells the story of Illarion Yankin, who rose from mine worker to mining engineer and director of a mining administration.

The third is "Notes of an Engineer."

A second "kit" of four pamphlets from the Soviet Union is now available in English translation at 60 cents postpaid from Imported Products & Publications, 22 E. 17th St.

Each deals with the vital national question. There are Lenin's "The National Pride of the Great Russians," in which Lenin dealt with the liberation of the nations dominated by Great Russian Czarism as being in the true interests

### Gogol's Book Published in Albania

TIRANA, Albania.—To commemorate the 100th anniversary of the death of the great Russian writer N. V. Gogol, the first Albanian translation of Gogol's "Dead Souls" and "The Inspector-General" will be published soon.

to block production of the anti-Soviet film, "I Was a Prisoner in Siberia," being produced in Tokyo by Shu Taguchi, an MGM cameraman before the war. Taguchi claims that "Communists tried to prevent 400 former war prisoners who had spent time in Russian POW camps from appearing as extras while the picture was on location in Japan's island of Hokkaido." He said "they also set fire to a set which reproduced a Siberian prison camp." Later, when a debarkation scene was being filmed at a Tokyo waterfront "a few Communists managed to get hired among 250



V. I. LENIN

of the Russian workers; Lenin's "Critical Remarks on the National Question"; Stalin's classic "Marxism and the National Question" and a recent study by Prof. M. D. Kammari, "The Development by J. V. Stalin of the Marxist-Leninist Theory of the National Question."

Written for the symposium honoring Stalin's 70th birthday, Kammari's work demonstrates how the building of the multi-national socialist Soviet Union and the building of the colonial movements for national liberation have confirmed the correctness of the Marxist-Leninist theory of the national question as developed by Stalin.

### Israeli Sailors' Trip to Odessa Told in Article

A report of the visit to Odessa by Israeli sailors is among the many interesting features in the March issue of the progressive monthly, Jewish Life.

Other features are an article on Purim, by Max Wartofsky; a profile of Louis Weinstock, one of the 16 New York Smith Act victims, by Sender Garlin; a detailed account by Samuel Cohen of a successful strike of Jewish social workers in the Newark area; an article on the victory in Stuyvesant Town by Sam Pevzner; an account of the delegation to Gov. Fuller Warren of Florida by Leah Nelson, one of the delegates; and translations by Aaron Kramer of a half dozen poems by three classic Yiddish proletarian poets; a discussion of the new novel by Samuel Ornitz; and a report of the visit to Odessa by Israeli sailors.

Aspects of the struggle for peace among the Jewish people are especially emphasized in this issue. The obligation of the Jews of America to participate fully in the five-power pact petition drive and the worldwide opposition of the Jewish masses to the Adenauer "reparations" offer are discussed in an article by Louis Harap.

The question of the Jews and peace is further delineated in a dispatch from Tel Aviv by I. Elsky in which the Knesset vote on the Adenauer deal is analyzed, in the article on Israel in relation to the Middle Eastern crisis by Communist Knesset Deputy M. Vilner; and in the survey of the mass peace sentiment in West Germany by Gerhard Hagelberg.

extras and distributed pamphlets denouncing the picture." Hollywood money is doubtless behind this film, which is "based on a book by the same name written by Shizu Fujii, a former cameraman in Manchuria who was a prisoner of the Russians for three years." It may be exported to the U. S. and Europe, says Variety.

The Soviet animated film, "The Magic Horse" was shown recently on TV Channel 4, Hollywood Playhouse under the title of "Over the Rainbow." No mention was made of the fact that it was a Soviet film.

## on the scoreboard

by lester rodney

### Tourney Preview, More Basketball . . .

HERE YOU ARE, folks, your 1952 National Invitation Tourney preview. Can't say we don't give you an exclusive stuff.

Saturday night.—Louisville beats Western Kentucky, Seton Hall beats LaSalle, NYU beats Dayton.

Monday night.—Holy Cross beats Seattle, St. Bonaventure beats Louisville, St. Johns beats Seton Hall.

Tuesday night.—Duquesne beats Holy Cross, NYU beats St. Louis.

Thursday night.—Duquesne beats St. Johns, NYU beats St. Bonaventure.

Saturday night.—Duquesne beats NYU.

YES, I KNOW. NYU had lost its last four going into last night's finale with dehydrated CCNY. But that personnel is terrific and could get hot. Blunders and indecision cost all those games. This is the kind of thing sounds cruel, but every basketball-conscious person in the city knows it to be true—if any of a half dozen high school coaches in this city had NYU's players to work with, this team would have lost five less games and would be going into the tourney a favorite.

The naming of Seattle as the 12th and last team will insure a big crowd over from South Amboy, New Jersey on Monday night. The little college from the West Coast stars the most prolific point scorer in court history—Johnny O'Brien, a 5-9 whiz from Amboy who plays the pivot, hooks off either hand, has a baffling variety of jump shots, including one in which he goes up, comes down again with his opponent still in the air, and slips it past him.

Seattle's record was made mainly at the expense of small colleges, and the team doesn't figure to get past Holy Cross. But in a charity game on the coast Seattle actually beat the famous Harlem Globetrotters, with O'Brien scoring 43 points! To add spice to the look of this team, the second best player is Johnny's twin brother, Eddie. Those guards are going to have to keep checking the numbers on the backs.

There isn't too much argument with the seeding, which placed Duquesne, St. Johns, St. Louis and St. Bonaventure in the favored positions of sitting out the first round. Except that Seton Hall or Holy Cross might have been a better bet for seeding than St. Bonaventure.

But the drawing certainly could have been improved. Louisville vs. Western Kentucky with the winner meeting St. Bonaventure in the quarter final seems a poor bracket. Whereas the fast coming powerhouse LaSalle against Seton Hall on opening night kills off one of the two most interesting teams right off the bat and sends the survivor against highly rated St. Johns.

At the writers' luncheon Monday asked Manhattan coach Norton who he liked and he said the winner of the Seton Hall-LaSalle game should win the tourney. The former's great center, Walter Dukes, could easily be the tourney's outstanding performer. The Negro star from Rochester is one of the very few big men who can move fast and fluently. With another year at Seton ahead of him, the Knickerbockers are already drooling, but it is unlikely they will outbid the Globetrotters, who haven't been quite so great since the departure of Nat Clifton, and who need that good big man.

Our vote, incidentally, for the writers' All Met team (results of the voting to be announced later): First team—Bunt of NYU, Zawoluk of St. Johns, Dukes of Seton Hall, McGilvray of St. Johns and Luther of Hofstra, an exceptional prospect though little known outside the area. Second team—Domerschick of CCNY, Solomon of NYU, Stokes of St. Francis, Reagan of Seton Hall, McMahon of St. Johns.

### Olympic Stuff

U.S. TRACK hopes for the big games at Helsinki are looking up with the timely development of a crop of new young stars on the indoor boards. Most spectacular is Ollie Sax, who ran three veteran Olympic hopefuls into the ground last Saturday night in winning the Casey 600 . . . Whitfield, Rhoden and Moore. Two others are Vern Dixon and Bob Carty, sizzling 400 runners. Of the veterans, Harrison Dillard and Roscoe Browne have been showing that old form.

While we're on the Olympics, there was a little announcement from the Soviet Olympic Committee that the big country would enter full teams in every event. Here are the sports on the agenda:

Track and field, soccer football; swimming, boxing, basketball, pentathlon, wrestling, fencing, equestrian, shooting, weight-lifting, gymnastics, field hockey, water polo, diving, yachting, cycling, canoeing.

The Soviet Olympic Committee also made its arrangements to house its athletes in the Olympic Village at Helsinki. This can only be considered aggression against the New York Times, whose sports columnist, Scoop Daley, had decided all by himself and announced to his palpitating readers that "the imponderable Russians" would fly their team back and forth from Russia to Finland every morning and every night!

That's the trouble with that Soviet Union. No respect for the great journalistic traditions of the Times. Back in 1918 the Times announced every other day that the new regime wouldn't last the year out, and the people of Russia acted as if they JUST DIDN'T CARE what the Times said.

### California, Of Course

INTERESTING FACT gleaned from the Red and Green books which list the big league rosters for 1952. Of all on the rosters 66 hail from California. And before we New Yorkers get too despondent about our sons' chances of making the grade, guess which state is second with 48? Yes, New York. Then comes Pennsylvania and Illinois, which shows that population is more decisive than southern sunshine in turning out the big leaguers. Only Southern state with a strong proportional representation is North Carolina with 33.

By the 1952 breakdown, chances are better to make the big leagues if someone was born in Paris, Glasgow, Traisen, Austria or Ribnik, Czechoslovakia, than in Montana, Maine, North Dakota, South Dakota and Wyoming. The latter supply not a single big leaguer to the lists, while there was a big leaguer born in each of the aforementioned foreign cities.

Don't ask Ralph Branca who was born in Glasgow!